

Bariai Dictionary

First Corrected Edition

West New Britain Province
Papua New Guinea

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Introduction

The Bariai language community

Speakers of the Bariai language live on the northwest coast of the island of New Britain in the West New Britain Province of Papua New Guinea. (See map 1.) At a population of approximately 1,400, Bariai speakers principally inhabit ten coastal villages between Borgen Bay on the west and Rottock Bay on the east, between 10 and 25 kilometres east of Gloucester government station. (See map 2.) The population is growing and has nearly doubled in the last 25 years.

The Bariai area features a large coastal mangrove swamp at its centre, spanning approximately five kilometres of coastline between Bambak and Niuniui. Among the numerous coral reefs which mark the coastline, the largest and most notable is located directly north of the mangrove swamp between Akonga and Niuniui, covering an area of about six square kilometres. The interior terrain is tropical, wet lowland and heavily forested, gradually sloping upward to Mt. Sakail, a peak of 1,335 metres, which is about eight kilometres from the coast toward the southern interior. The interior south of Bariai is a vast uninhabited area.

Like most Papua New Guineans, the Bariai people practice slash and burn agriculture. Over the last hundred years or so, sweet potato has replaced taro as the primary staple crop. Sago is also an important staple which carries them through brief periods of seasonal non-productivity of gardens. Although the Bariai raise pigs, pork is not a regular part of their diet, since it is usually only consumed at special feasts. See Scaletta (1985) for a thorough description of such feasts. Numerous species of fish and shellfish are the most regular source of protein. Wild pigs, wallabies and birds also occasionally supplement their diet. Due to their remoteness from towns and the fact that there is no road access to the area, economic opportunities are somewhat scarce for the Bariai. While they are generally not dependent upon a cash economy, they do sell copra, cacao, and sea cucumbers to pay for children's school fees, outboard motor fuel, and a few trade store items.

Bariai History

The first European contact was made with the Bariai people near the end of the 19th century. The area was under the German colonial government until the end of World War I, when Australia assumed this role. Roman Catholicism was introduced and embraced by Bariai society as a whole in 1932. Today Catholicism is still the only religion formally practiced in the area. During World War II the Japanese invaded the area, temporarily gaining control over it until allied forces recaptured the area and the war ended. The Australian colonial government resumed control from that time until the peaceful transfer of independence to PNG in 1975.

Recorded history prior to European contact is scant at best. Both the Bariai and the neighbouring Amara people groups trace their ancestry back to the inhabitants of a now-abandoned village on the eastern slopes of Mt. Sakail known as Maraibin. According to legend, a dispute over marital infidelity resulted in a tribal war which caused the clans of the village to scatter and abandon Maraibin. Members of one clan descended the slopes of the mountain and founded Bambak, the first coastal village, from which all present-day Bariai-speaking villages descend. Today Amara is spoken primarily in the village of Siamatai. (See map 2.) Two other villages in the area, Kaogo and Niuniui, also have an Amara-speaking heritage. There are also Amara-speaking villages on the south coast of New Britain in the vicinity of Sauren, but the sociolinguistic relationship between north-coast and south-coast Amara is unclear. Culturally, the Bariai and north-coast Amara peoples are the same, and there is a significant rate of intermarriage between the two groups, which today peacefully co-exist.

Linguistic Classification

Bariai is categorised by Ross (1988:122) as Austronesian, Eastern Malayo-Polynesian, Western Oceanic, North New Guinea, Ngero-Vitiaz, Ngero, in the Bariai sub-family.

The Name Bariai

The name Bariai, which literally means ‘at the mangrove’ (*bare* ‘mangrove’ plus *-ei* ‘at’), is the most common name for the people, the

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language and their geographic area. The language and people have also been referred to as Kabana by Amara speakers, and this name is acceptable and preferred by a moderate number of Bariai. However, those Bariai who are aware of the derogatory connotations of the name Kabana, which in the Amara language means ‘foreigner,’ are not willing to use it. People of neighbouring language groups (besides Amara) know of no other term besides Bariai to use in reference to either the language or the people. Several anthropologists and linguists who did fieldwork in West New Britain through McMaster University in the 1980s (McPherson [formerly Scaletta] 1985:13-14, Thurston 1987:21 and Goulden 1996:63-65) had opted for the name Kabana, recommending it replace Bariai in academic literature. An impetus for using the name Kabana is that Bariai has been applied by linguists since Friederici (1913) (according to Chowning [1973:189]) as a label for the sub-family to which Bariai proper belongs, and so Kabana is a conveniently unique label for distinguishing Bariai proper from the wider sub-family, which includes Lusi and Kove. However, since the name Kabana is unacceptable to many of its speakers, and because of its derogatory connotation in Amara, the compiler of this dictionary recommends that the name Bariai be retained as the language name and that Kabana be dropped from the literature. Thurston, Goulden and McPherson (personal communication, 2005) are no longer favouring the name Kabana.

Linguistic Homogeneity

Bariai has no sub-dialects. This is a claim the people themselves make, validated by our research and experience over the last fifteen years among the Bariai. While the language is essentially homogeneous, there are a few words (marked as variants within some entries) which exhibit slight pronunciation variations between the eastern villages (Kokopo and Gurisi), Akonga, and the rest of language group. (See map 2.) These words exhibit no consistent phonological variation pattern.

Previous Research

The Bariai language was first described in German by Georg Friederici (1912), a researcher who never visited the area as far as we know, but worked with a single informant on a ship (Thurston 1987:21). Unfortunately, we do not have access to his work.

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More recently Thurston (1987, 1992) described Bariai as Kabana in his description of the sociolinguistic situation in northwest New Britain. His 1987 work is especially groundbreaking in that it offers profound insight into the linguistic and social relationships of all the languages groups of northwest New Britain. Included is an appendix with glosses for about 400 lexical items from each of the northwest New Britain languages, including Bariai.

Goulden (1982, 1989, 1996) has described Bariai in his comparative studies of the languages in the Bariai sub-family, primarily in the area of phonology, but his 1996 work (1996:109-135) also provides a good general overview of the morphosyntax of Bariai and its neighbours. Thurston's and Goulden's works present well-researched analyses of these languages from both sociolinguistic and historical linguistic perspectives, and make a valuable contribution to the typological data bank of Oceanic languages.

Naomi McPherson (formerly Scaletta) has done a great deal of insightful and accurate anthropological work on the Bariai (e.g. Scaletta 1985, 1986, 1987). Most noteworthy is her 1985 ethnography of Bariai firstborn child and mortuary traditions, which not only describes these traditions in detail, but also shows how all of Bariai ideology and world view is closely bound up in them. Her work includes numerous explanations of lexical items.

The compiler of this dictionary, together with a linguistic intern, Peirce Baehr, co-authored a grammar of Bariai in 2005 entitled *Bariai Grammar Sketch* (Gallagher & Baehr 2005).

History of the project

The compiler, with his wife, Carol Jean Gallagher, began living and working among the Bariai people in 1993 as members of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. The goal of the project has been to do language development through linguistics, literacy and Bible translation. The Gallaghers, together with their children, Erin and Adam, have resided in the village of Bambak for approximately four months of each year since 1993. Peirce Baehr worked alongside the Gallaghers during the year of

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2004 as part of the Graduate Internship Programme of the Summer Institute of Linguistics in the United Kingdom.

Methodology

In the initial phase of language learning, we tried our best to write down every word we heard into notebooks. Tape recordings also proved to be a valuable tool at this stage for capturing natural texts and for mastering correct pronunciation. Computer software such as Shoebox (and later Toolbox) became effective tools for interlinearisation and compiling and organising lexical entries.

After gaining a fundamental proficiency in the language, we proceeded to collect more obscure vocabulary using wordlists such as are found in Healey (1975), Kooyers (n.d.) and a 2,000-item elicitation list compiled by Malcolm Ross. Mihalic's *Jacaranda Dictionary and Grammar of Melanesian Pidgin* (1971) also proved to be a useful tool. Later I developed a computer-generated list of possible words based upon the phonology and syllable patterns of the language, then worked with native speakers to eliminate items from the list which did not constitute true words. However, that method became tedious, so it was abandoned. The process of doing grammar research, literacy, and Bible translation work has also been an invaluable opportunity for discovering new vocabulary. However, after 12 years we still only had about 2,000 unique entries in our lexical database, together with about 700 phrasal units and idioms.

In 2004, with the help of Peirce Baehr, we conducted a data elicitation workshop in Bambak village. We endeavoured to follow a method of lexical elicitation developed by Ronald Moe, which is based upon semantic domains. (See Moe [2004a-d], and <http://www.sil.org/computing/ddp/>.) We had a total of 24 Bariai participants working through over 1,700 all-encompassing domains, listing as many lexical items as they could think of for each domain. Leading questions written by Moe helped participants to grasp the scope of each domain. Part of this workshop involved working with the participants to collect the names of flora and fauna. Several pictorial resources proved to be invaluable in this effort, including Allen &

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Swainston (1993), Coates & Peckover (2001) and Womersley (1978). I am indebted to the authors of these works for the scientific names used in this dictionary. A report of our workshop was written by Peirce Baehr (2004). The result of this eight-day elicitation effort was seven notebooks full of new data. After painstakingly entering all of this data and cross-checking it with the data we had already collected, the number of lexical entries increased by 75%. Much work was also done with our co-workers, Grevasius Mondo, John Kuri, Peter Biriū, and John Golua to define words and to provide examples of usage.

Bariai alphabet and pronunciation

The letters of the Bariai alphabet are as follows: *a, b, d, e, g, i, k, l, m, n, o, p, r, s, t, and u*. The phonetic values of these symbols are generally the same as those of the corresponding symbols in the International Phonetic Alphabet. The *r* is pronounced as a trill. The digraph *ng* represents the phoneme /ŋ/. The voiced plosives *b, d* and *g* freely vary with [β], [r] and [ɣ] respectively in non-word-initial environments. However, such weakening or shortening does not occur after a homorganic nasal (*m, n* and *ng* [ŋ] respectively). Also, the velar *g* never weakens to [ɣ] after a consonant or utterance-finally. All intervocalic, non-morpheme-initial instances of *b* are weakened to [β]. The non-low vowels *i, e, o* and *u* are desyllabified when they occur immediately before or after any vowel that is of a lower height. This produces nearly all possible sequences of vowel onglides and offglides. Stress is normally placed upon the penultimate syllable, but see Gallagher & Baehr (2005:9-25) for a more complete description of stress placement and of the phonology.

The Scope and Limitations of this Dictionary

Nearly every Bariai person over the age of five is bilingual in Tok Pisin. This high degree of bilingualism gives rise to code-switching between the two languages. However, Tok Pisin terms rarely supplant their Bariai counterparts, but act instead like parallel vocabulary. Partly for this reason, after more than a century of influence from Tok Pisin, the Bariai language has remained the first language of all locally-born residents. However, this dictionary makes no attempt to include the

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numerous Tok Pisin vocabulary which occur in colloquial speech. Instead, only a handful of borrowed terms have been included. A few items of Latin and Kuanua origin have been included because of their importance to Bariai religious and/or political life. Also, with rare exceptions, proper names have been avoided.

This dictionary is far from perfect. Even a few days prior to its publication, new vocabulary was being discovered, and it is certain that many words, idioms, and senses remain undiscovered. There are undoubtedly errors of spelling and definition. However, it was felt that the research in this project has reached a sufficient stage of progress where it might prove to be useful to the Bariai people and to the academic world.

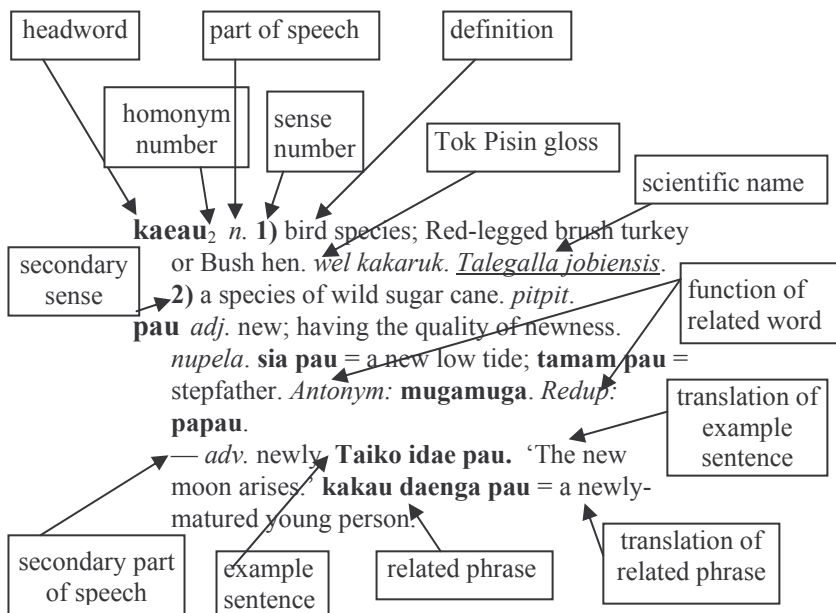
Format for Entries

Bold type is used for information presented in the Bariai language. Normal type is used for English definitions and translations. *Italicised* type is used for the part of speech of the headword and for Tok Pisin glosses. Words which are both *italicised and underlined* indicate the scientific name of a species. Italicised type followed by a colon (e.g. *Antonym*;) indicates the lexical function of a word or phrase related to the headword such as a synonym, antonym, expression etc. When a word, phrase, or idiom that is related to the headword is presented with an English translation, an equal sign links it with the translation. Bariai example sentences are presented in bold type and their English translations which follow are enclosed in single quote marks.

Each entry begins with a headword in large bold type, followed by a an italicised abbreviation for its part of speech. If a small subscript number (e.g. 2) follows the headword, this indicates that it is a member of a set of homophones. If a word has more than one sense or meaning, a bold 1) will follow the part of speech. Other senses are indicated by such numbers. The English definition immediately follows. Following this, some entries may include an italicised Tok Pisin definition. An em-dash (—) on a new line introduces an additional part of speech for the headword, and the senses, definitions, and examples etc. follow. At the top of each page the first and last headwords found on that page appear.

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The following diagram illustrates this formatting.



Prefixes and suffixes

Most inflected verbs in Bariai are prefixed with a subject agreement marker. For example:

| | |
|----------------|------------------|
| na-bada | 'I get' |
| bada | 'you (sg) get' |
| i-bada | 'he/she/it gets' |
| ta-bada | 'we (incl) get' |
| a-bada | 'we (excl) get' |
| a-bada | 'you (pl) get' |
| ti-bada | 'they get.' |

However, only the non-prefixed 2nd person singular forms will appear in this dictionary. This will be the case even with verbs that only ever take inanimate 3rd singular subjects such as **balatlat** 'be strewn,' **keti** 'be

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severed,’ and **uui** ‘swell.’ Also, many nouns such as body parts and kinship terms require a possessive affix. For example:

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| bage-g | ‘my hand’ |
| bage-m | ‘your (sg) hand’ |
| i-bage | ‘one’s hand’ |
| bage-da | ‘our (incl) hands’ |
| bage-mai | ‘our (excl) hands’ |
| bage-mi | ‘your (pl) hands’ |
| bage-d | ‘their hands.’ |

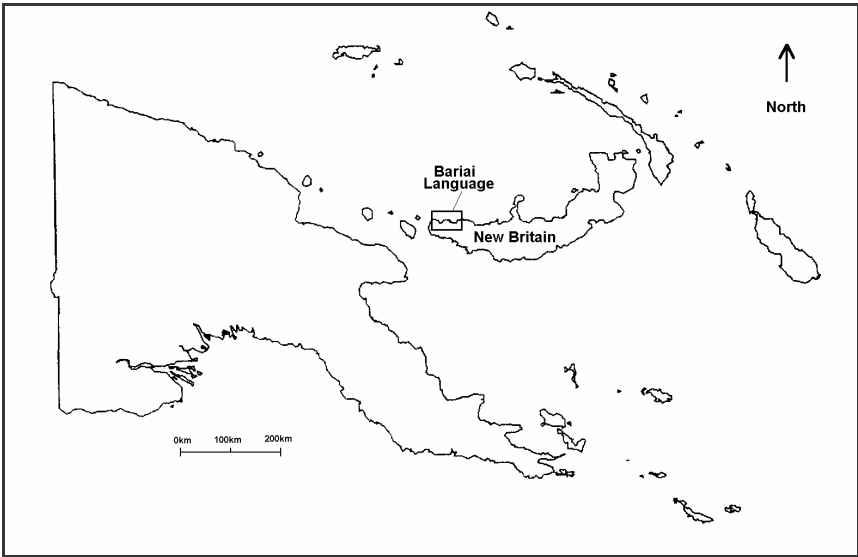
However, although the 1st singular possessive forms (e.g. **bageg**) will appear, these entries will contain a minimum amount of information and will refer the reader to a fuller definition found under the main entry which is the 3rd singular form (e.g. **ibage**). Normally, none of the other possessive forms will appear as headwords in this dictionary. If words have both a reduplicated and non-reduplicated form, only the non-reduplicated form will appear as a headword.

Acknowledgements

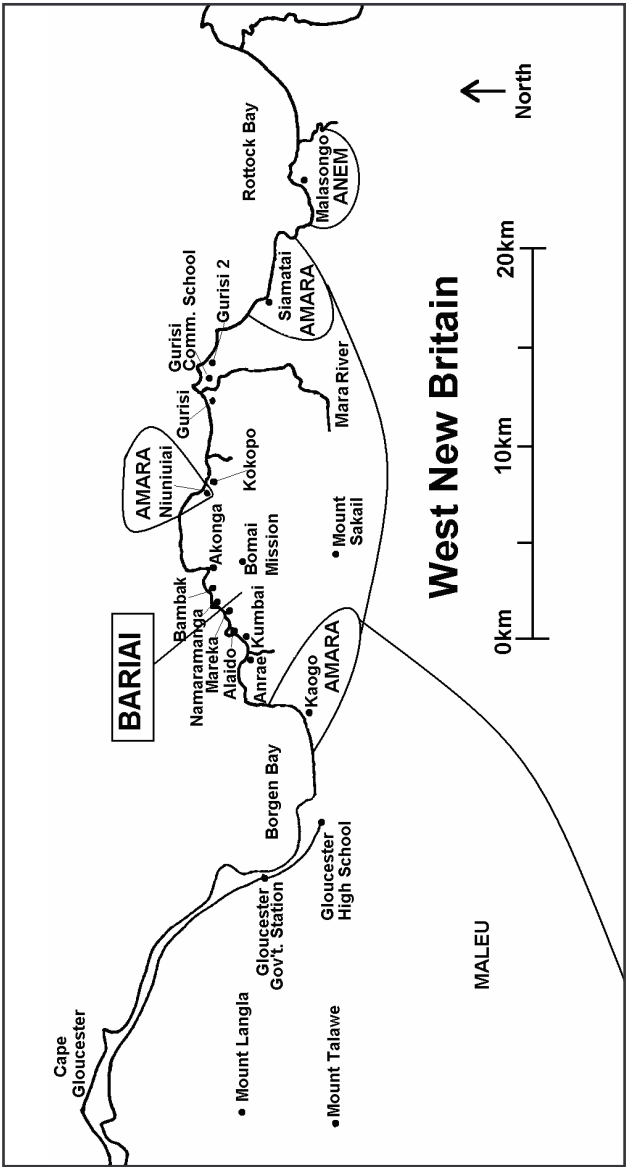
Special thanks goes to Peirce Baehr who helped us to carry out the data collection which has greatly improved this dictionary. Thanks for sharing not only your effort and expertise, but also your friendship.

The Bariai people who have contributed to this research are too numerous to name individually here. Indeed, they consist of men, women, old people and young people from every Bariai village. Some of these dear people have already passed away. How does one begin to thank such patient and gracious people? My heartfelt thanks goes to all of them, and especially to my co-workers, Grevasius Mondo, John Kuri, Peter Biriui and John Golua. I wish to especially thank Clara Nuka for her expertise in identifying shellfish. I also wish to thank Paul Pupua, Peter Kaitu, Bill Angen, John Kataka, Alois Anis, Stephan Tania, Augustine Kaloga, Anton Moroka, Joe Bola, Joe Avel, Tomas Aipao, and Dixon Kandiko for their assistance in the final revisions. It is my sincere hope that this dictionary become a symbol of our gratitude to all of our Bariai friends, and also that it remain for them a helpful tool for education, as well as an effective preservation of their beautiful language.

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Map 1: Bariai Language Area in Papua New Guinea



Map 2: Bariai Language Area Enlarged

Abbreviations

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| <i>adj.</i> | adjective |
| <i>adv.</i> | adverb |
| <i>cnj.</i> | conjunction |
| <i>excl.</i> | exclusive |
| <i>expr.</i> | expression |
| <i>imperf.</i> | imperfect aspect |
| <i>incl.</i> | inclusive |
| <i>intj.</i> | interjection |
| <i>lit.</i> | literally |
| <i>n.</i> | noun |
| <i>n.inal.</i> | inalienably possessed noun |
| <i>pl.</i> | plural |
| <i>pron.</i> | pronoun |
| <i>prep.</i> | preposition |
| <i>prt.</i> | particle |
| <i>qnt.</i> | quantifier |
| <i>redup.</i> | reduplicated form |
| <i>sg.</i> | singular |
| <i>sp.</i> | species or specific set member |
| <i>v.i.</i> | intransitive verb |
| <i>v.ni.</i> | non-inflecting verb |
| <i>v.r.</i> | reflexive verb |
| <i>v.t.</i> | transitive verb |

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A - a

a₁ *adj.* the very one; a particle which combines together with **ga** to make emphatic identification of a referent which is presented in a discourse as new information.

Nakeo ngan eaba ga a nena. ‘I’m talking about that very man right there.’ *See also:* **tota**.

— *adv.* precisely; a marker of emphatic reference to an event which is presented in a discourse as new information. **Taoaoai karei ga a bedane.** ‘We weave a basket precisely like this.’

a₂ *intj.* **1)** oh; an expression of mild surprise at the acquisition of some new information. **A, naoangga eao la dadangai, be mao?** ‘Oh, I thought you were going to the garden, weren’t you?’

2) um; a transitional utterance used when the speaker is unsure of what to say next. **A, eao oatai ngan poai toa ne togo?** ‘Um, do you know whether this Malay apple tree is yours?’

a- *prefix.* **1)** we (excl); a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 1st person plural exclusive pronoun **gai** ‘we’ as subject. **mipela.** ‘We (excl) came.’

2) you (pl); a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 2nd

person plural pronoun **gimi** ‘you’ as subject. **yupela. Alado.** ‘You (pl) ran.’

abalem *n.* bird species; Black kite bird. *tarangau.* *Milvus migrans.*

abalkutikuti *n.* a kind of game in which children hold one another’s fingers and ears and sing a song.

abam *n.* a large hourglass-shaped drum used at traditional dances. *kundu.*

panua abam ad = drummers.

abauru *n.* fish species; a black-coloured freshwater fish similar to **marabe** but larger.

abei *n.* tree; wood; a generic term for tree or wood of any kind. *diwai.*

Parts of: **abei iuaroar** = tree roots;

abei ipu = the base of a tree;

abei ilua = a tree trunk;

abei ikukul = tree bark;

abei iut = the pith or heartwood of a tree;

abei iboga = a tree branch;

abei ilaun = a tree leaf;

abei ipuapua = a tree seed;

abei ilabora = tree top;

abei itna = the whole tree;

Products from: **abei itul** = a stick of wood;

abei dinga aea = firewood;

abei ibedbed = kindling;

- abei ipata** = a log;
abei itautau = a tree's fruit;
Expr: **ean abei** = take a traditional female contraceptive;
Living species associated with:
kilik abei ilua aea; mirmirse abei aea.
- abei risi** *n.* one's eighth-generation ancestor or descendant. *Possessed form:* **ele abei risi.**
- abei tabala** *n.* 1) the cross; the instrument by which Christ was executed and which became a prominent Christian symbol. *diwai kros.* **Tipatoto ei ngan abei tabala.** 'They crucified him.'
 2) the southern cross constellation.
- abeta** *n.* a fly which is also known as **langlango.** *lang.*
- abogia** *n.* bird species. *See main entry:* **bogi.**
- aborme** *n.* a species of taro.
- abota** *n.* a saltwater fish species having a long nose and brown skin.
- abu** *n.* grandpa; grandma; grandson; granddaughter; a term used reciprocally to address one's blood relatives distanced by two generations. *pupu.* *Non-vocative form:* **itub.**
- aburuma** *n.* fish species; a Yellowmask surgeonfish, a Dusky surgeonfish, or a Ringtail surgeonfish. *Acanthurus mata*; *Acanthurus nigrofuscus*; *Acanthurus blochii*.

- aburuma aea birbirianga** *n.* fish species; Yellowfin surgeonfish. *Acanthurus xanthopterus*.
- aburuma aea iriau** *n.* fish species; Ornate surgeonfish. *Acanthurus dussumieri*.
- aburuma aea kusuksuk** *n.* fish species; Thompson's surgeonfish. *Acanthurus thompsoni*.
- aburuma itna** *n.* fish species; an Elongate unicornfish or a Sleek unicornfish. *Naso lopezi*; *Naso hexacanthus*.
- ad** *pron.* their. *bilang ol.* *See main entry:* **aea.**
- ada** *pron.* our (incl). *bilang yumi.* *See main entry:* **aea.**
- adadeg** *n.inal.* my chin. *See main entry:* **iadade.**
- adal** *n.* ginger species.
- adala** *n.* sea cucumber species; a small, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name:* **anue adala.**
- adaoag** *n.inal.* my spouse. *See main entry:* **iadaoa.**
- adi** *n.* 1) an adze with a flat head used for planing, carving and digging out canoes. Contrast this with **kolaluo** which is similar in function but has a round head. *tamiok.*
 2) large clam species; a large, oblong species of clam, the shape of which is somewhat crooked (and the shell of which may have traditionally been associated with adze heads). *kramsel.*

adial *n.* 1) obsidian; a volcanic glass-like substance. *glas*.

2) fish species; a name designating a bottlefish, unicorn surgeonfish, or some other species of unicornfish (also known as **gelenga**). *botolpis*. *Naso annulatus*; *Naso tuberosus*; *Naso unicornis*; *Naso brevirostris*; *Naso brachycentron*.

adial itna *n.* fish species;

Bannerfish. *Heniochus diphreutes*.

adiuol *n.* a species of vine.

ado *n.* 1) the sun. *san*.

Expr: **ado ipara** = the sun rises;

ado ele paranga = east, or an easterly direction;

ado idil = the sun sets;

ado ele dilnga = west, or a westerly direction;

ado ilang = the sun shines;

ado aea pelenga = a sunbeam;

ean ado = be in direct sunlight;

paeanado = place something in direct sunlight;

ado isusu = a solar eclipse;

ado rabu = midday;

ado poki = an extended dry season where the ground breaks from being dried out;

matada inasi ado = we tell time by the sun;

ado aea sau = a sunny season.

2) day; daytime; daylight. *de*.

Expr: **Ado Earaiinga aea** =

Sunday, the rest day;

Ado Titianga aea = Sunday, the day of leisure.

ado imata 1) the sun's light *or* direct sunlight.

2) a point in time. **Ado imata pida?** *or* **Ado mata pida?** 'What time is it?'

ado imata kelede = one hour.

ado imado *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to December, also known as **madodo**, so named because the sun is seen to set over land rather than sea in this time period. *Disemba*.

adobar *adv.* noon; midday. *See main entry: arobad*.

adon *n.* extension poles for the outrigger of a canoe.

adontau *n.* a tree species, the wood of which is used in house construction.

ae *intj.* whoa; hey; an expression used when startled or when trying to get someone's attention. **Ae, eao sai?** 'Hey, who are you?'

aea *pron.* 1) his; her; its; a 3rd singular possessive pronoun with a possessive classifier **a-** which indicates a relationship in which a possessor experiences or in some way benefits from a possessed item or entity. *bilong*.

aea annga = one's food;

Other inflected forms: **ag** = my;

am = your (sg);

ada = our (incl);

amai = our (excl);

ami = your (pl);

ad = their;

See also: **ele** = his or her.

2) of; a noun-phrase particle which makes an association between two preceding nouns.

eaba borou aea = a magic man.

aeambala *adj.* agonising; extremely painful.

ieieinga aeambala = very big pain.

— *adv.* laboriously. **Eao gou pat aeambala tau.** ‘You gathered too many stones!’

aebela *adj.* breech birth. **Taine ipopo aebela.** ‘The woman gave birth to a baby which was misaligned.’ *Variant:* **aibela.**

aeg *n.inal.* my leg. *See main entry:* **iae.**

aeg blak *n.inal.* my great-great-great-grandparent or grandchild. *See main entry:* **iae blak.**

ag *pron.* my. *See main entry:* **aea.**

agas *n.* one's best; hardest effort, used in describing a woman's exertion of strength in giving birth. **Ikado ele agas.** ‘She pushed her hardest.’ **Itoba ele agas.** ‘She tried her hardest.’

agat *n.* fish species; a grey-coloured freshwater fish species.

agiapu *n.* designated relatives who help one with tasks and items involved in hosting traditional feasts also known as **komba.** *wok leba.* *From:* Kove.

-ai *suffix.* *See main entry:* **-eai.**

aia *n.* mum; mother; auntie; the term used for addressing one's

mother or aunt. **mama.** *Non-vocative form:* **itna.**

— *intj.* ouch!; an interjection used to express sudden pain or surprise. **Aia, naket bageg.** ‘Ouch, I cut my hand!’

aiao *intj.* **1)** oh no!; an expression used when overcome with grief or surprise at the acquisition of some disheartening information. **aiao.** **Aiao, laborag ieiei tau.** ‘Oh, my head hurts!’

2) hey; an expression used when urgently trying to get someone's attention. **ai. Aiao! Nam manamana!** ‘Yo! Come quick!’

aibike *n.* fish species; Beautiful goby fish or a Spotted shrimp goby. *Valenciennea strigata;* *Amblyeleotris guttata.*

aibor *n.* a species of mango tree, the fruit of which is white-coloured. *Full name:* **kodae aibor.**

aidig *n.* fish species; a fish of the ocean similar to the **naema** species of the freshwater.

aidimidimi *n. pl.* the initiates for whom a large traditional feast (**ololo**) is held.

aigilo *n.* a species of cooking banana.

aiken aea miri *n.* lizard species; a green tree skink; a relatively small, green, tree lizard (also known as **bogau aea miri).** *palai.* *Variant:* **aiking aea miri.**

aikuba *adj.* short-tailed.

gaea aikuba = a short-tailed pig.

kaua aikuba = a short-tailed dog.

Kaua iuui aikuba tau. 'The dog's tail is very short.'

aimara *n.* **1)** a bereaved parent.

Redup: **aimaramara.**

2) rattan skirt worn by women during a time of mourning for a stillborn child (**kamaea**). *purpur.*

aingale *adj.* **1)** having a desirable, fair-coloured appearance; usually describing a person. **Taine toa oa itin aingale.** 'That woman's skin is light-coloured.' *Full name:* **bua aingale.**

2) a species of betel palm, the fruit of which turns a yellowish colour when ripe.

ainge *adv.* greatly. **Ei mumun ainge.** 'He was very quiet.' *From:* Maleu.

ainudi *n.* fish species; Northern whiting fish. *Siliago sihama.*

aipel *n.* a species of poisonous biting snake. *Full name:* **mota aipel.**

aipum *n.* a short, black snake species. *Full name:* **mota aipum.**

airipi *n.* a place for sick or injured people to recover. *hausik.*

aita *n.* a term used to address one's older same-sex sibling (for males), or any older sibling (for females). *brata.* *Non-vocative form:* **itar.**

aitoa *n.* **1)** a species of betel palm, the fruit of which turns a blackish or reddish colour when ripe. *Full name:* **bua aitoa.**

2) a species of Canarium almond with a black shell. *Full name:* **angal aitoa.**

aiu *n.* a specific kind of dance in which spears are held and threatening gestures made. *murmur.*

akinealo *n.* a tree species, the inner bark fibres of which are used in treating sores.

akono *n.* a term for an orphan male or female. *Redup:* **akonokono;** **akono iunun golomada** = one who wanders unsupervised, eating whatever he can find here and there.

akrok *n.* bird species; a Common koel bird. *Eudynamys scolopacea.*

akrok aea dog *n.* a species of vine. *Cleome viscosa.*

akulung *n.* a tree species. *Terminalia longespicata.*

akuma *n.* a particular kind of skirt made from fibrous material of a ginger plant.

ala *n.* a fence usually constructed of bamboo which is placed around a garden or village home. *banis.* **tado ala** = erect a fence. — *adv.* on behalf of.

parau ala ngan = to fight on behalf of (*lit.* as a fence around). **Deo iparau ala ngan ele panua.** 'God fought on behalf of his people.'

alamaea *n.* a ginger species which is used for making women's skirts.

alaso *n.* a wide-bladed species of sea grass usually growing on the reef near the edge of the deep ocean.

alaso ipu = the root of the sea

- grass plant which is edible;
Living species associated with:
loki kapei alaso aea.
- ale** *intj.* an expression used for getting someone's attention. **Ale aia! Ale apa!** 'Hey mum! Hey dad!'
- aleburo** *n.* trickery. *giaman.*
Synonym: **pakakanga**;
eaba aleburo aea = a trickster.
- alele** *adv.* around and about; here and there. *nabaut.* **Man tiroro alele.** 'The birds flew here and there.' *Variant:* **alelele.**
- algei** *n.* a wind which blows from the direction of the Algei river east of Siamatai.
- alu** *n.* a large social group; tribe (also used within a language area or village distinguish different clans or groups). *lain.*
alu kelede = people of the same tribe;
alu iadag = an opposing team or group.
- aluagau** *n.* helper; disciple.
- aluai** *adv.* in the distance; far away. *longwe.* **Imata ila aluai.** 'He saw into the distance.' *Antonym:* **boloma**;
aluai aluai = far apart.
- aluk** *n.* fish species; a moderately large-sized Warty-lipped mullet which is larger than the species known as **laibubu**. *Crenimugil crenilabris.*
- am** *pron.* your (sg). *See main entry:* **aea.**

- amai** *pron.* our (excl). *See main entry:* **aea.**
- amalang** *n.* a species of sweet potato.
- amalel** *adj.* curly-tailed; having a curly tail which is located higher up toward the back. *Full expr:* **gaea amalel.**
- Amara** *n.* the Amara people or their language. *See also:* **longa**;
pat amara tnad = volcanic stones which are good for rock ovens.
- amareo₁** *n.* a secret between two friends. **Panua toa rua oa led amareo ngan led lublubnga.** 'Those two people shared a secret about stealing things.'
- amareo₂** *n.* the bitter taste of old or impure water.
- amarere** *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to March. *Mas.*
- amarmana** *n.* a species of taro.
- amatu** *n.* 1) fish species; Fivefinger razorfish. *Xyrichtys pentadactylus.*
 2) a species of sugar cane.
- ameluagi** *adv.* figuratively, and sometimes with intent to deceive.
Eaba oa somisomi iposa ameluagi. 'That man always speaks figuratively.'
- ami** *pron.* your (pl). *See main entry:* **aea.**
- amidanga** *pron.* + *adv.* you (pl) together. *See main entry:* **gimingada.**
- amingada** *pron.* + *adv.* you (pl) together. *See main entry:* **gimingada.**

- amio** *n.* string bag; a kind of basket woven from bush string like a *bilum*. *Full name: bisinga amio.*
- amirua** *pron.* the two of you; you two. *See main entry: gimirua.*
- amlango** *n.* crab species; a large, round, brown or black-coloured species from the mangrove swamp (the largest known species). *Full name: eso amlango.*
- amlango itna** *n.* fish species; Trout cod fish. *Epinephelus maculatus.*
- amoe** *n.* namesake; a term used vocatively to refer to someone with whom you share the same name. *wan nem. Non-vocative form: lamoe.*
- amole** *n.* fish species; Sixspot goby fish. *Valenciennea sexguttata.*
- amoru** *n.* 1) a tree species which is used for making canoes and is stronger than *oaga*.
2) a kind of black-coloured shell money.
- ampalanga** *n.* a walking path marked out within a garden.
- anaenae** *n.* tree species; the Scaevola tree, the leaves of which are used in treating colds. *Scaevola taccada.*
- anaenamo** *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are used in making a tea used in healing paralysis of the waist.
- anag** *n.inal.* my association; my contribution. *See main entry: iana.*
- andea aea** *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.

- ando** *n.* tree species; a species of Canarium almond, the fruit of which is longer than the common Canarium almond, and one of the three sides of which is wider than the others.
- anelaoa** *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.
- angal** *n.* tree species; the Canarium almond tree with its edible nut, the trunks of which are also used for house construction. *galip. Canarium polyphyllum.*
- angal ikaba** = the black skin of the nut;
- monamona angal** = a greasy kind of meal of prepared Canarium almond.
- angal ikaba** *n.* 1) freckle; a freckle, mole or blemish of the skin.
2) fish species; an Ehrenberg's seaperch fish or a Onespot seaperch fish. *Lutjanus ehrenbergi; Lutjanus monostigma.*
See also: bok aea angal ikaba.
- angas** *adj.* left side. *han kais. Full expr: ibage angas.*
- anggelo** *n.* angel. *ensel. From: Latin.*
- anggisip** *n.* bird species; Forest kingfisher or a White-mantled kingfisher bird. *Halcyon macleayii; Halcyon albonotata.*
Full name: pidau anggisip. From: Tok Pisin.
- anggul** *n.* a freshwater fish species which is similar to the ocean-

dwelling Coronation trout known as **mela**.

angkoikoi *n.* plant species; the Cockscomb plant which has a good-smelling, red flower. *Celosia argentea*.

aniki *n.* a species of yam.

annga *n.* food of any kind. *kaikai*.
Expr: imate ngan annga = he's starving;
aea annga iuot = its result came about;
annga karkaru = a crop disease in which the inside of a tuber becomes wet and when it is cooked it becomes hard;
See also the species: bobo aea annga; pon aea annga.

annga imona *n.* shellfish species; a name designating Olive shells and a small, bullet-shaped shell of the Family Strombidae. *Oliva tessellata*; *Oliva bulbiformis*; *Oliva australis*; *Oliva carneola*; *Oliva miniacea*; *Oliva textilina*; *Terebellum terebellum*.

annga imona aea iriau *n.* shellfish species; a larger spotted, or bright-coloured Olive shell. *Oliva episcopalis*; *Oliva atalina*; *Oliva vidua*; *Oliva forma macleayi* *Duclos*.

annga imona gereirei *n.* shellfish species; a small Olive shell. *Oliva annulata*; *Oliva funebris*; *Oliva mustellina*.

annga imona itipau *n.* shellfish species; a small, newly-formed Olive shell. *Amalda mamillata*.

annga imona kapeipei *n.* shellfish species; a larger non-spotted, non-vivid Olive shell. *Oliva tremulia*; *Oliva lignaria*; *Oliva reticulata*.

annga iuto *n.* large clam; a general term for all large species of clams.
Redup: annga iutoto.

ansere *n.* 1) ray species; Blue-spotted stingray. *par.* *Dasyatis kuhlii*.
2) a species of wide-leafed Hibiscus, the wood of which is used for house studs, rafters and outrigger floats, and the leaves of which are used to aid lactation and to wrap food and tobacco, and the bark of which is used for sewing pandanus mats and making braided ropes. *mangas.* *Hibiscus tiliaceus*.

antiba *n.* a name designating some species of batfish. *Platax pinnatus*; *Platax orbicularis*; *Platax teira*.

antiba matapu aea *n.* fish species; Ocellate coralfish. *Parachaetodon ocellatus*.

antu *n.* a kind of spirit which originates from a particular place in the bush and comes to be associated with certain families and clans within the men's houses. *tambaran*.
Kinds of: aulu; leleki; naboeou; tibuda.

anue *n.* sea cucumber; a general term for any kind of sea cucumber.

pislama.

Subspecies: **adala**; **bong aea**; **giloknga**; **karauti**; **kaso**; **kaua itama**; **midoma**; **mogele**; **niupu**; **paelanga**; **patnga**; **sasalannga aea**; **teteule**; **tut**.

anunug *n.inal.* my dream; my image. *See main entry:* **ianun**.

ao *intj.* oh no!; an expression of surprised grief or exasperation. **Ao, natnan ag malo ga idio.** ‘Oh no, I forgot my waistcloth!’

aoa *n.* mouth. *maus.* *See also:* **iaoa**; *Expr:* **aoa parau** = arguments; **aoa kaukau** = arguments; **aoa uru** = breath.

aoa gaugau *n.* the red flower of the D'Albertis creeper tree or of the Indian coral tree which is known as **nabalasiu**. *Mucuna novaeguineensis.*

aoag *n.inal.* my mouth. *See main entry:* **iaoa**.

aoakalu *n.* the carved decorations for a male initiation platform (**kabkabo**).

aoambaka *n.* fish species; a name designating some species of rockcod fish. *klin rais.* *Epinephelus hexagonatus*; *Epinephelus polyphekadion*; *Epinephelus corallicola.*

aoambaka aea bodebode *n.* fish species; Coral trout or Barred-cheek coral trout. *Plectropomus leopardus*; *Plectropomus maculatus.*

aoara *n.* rain. *ren.*

aoara aea mariluangge = a rainbow;

aoara ele malo = rainbow;

aoara lolo = the rainy season;

namule aoara = a windy rain;

aoara ikalili = rain forms black clouds on the ocean;

aoara idildil = rain drops;

aoara toman iaoa uru = rain with its wind;

aoara igal gaea imeme = a kind of rain which lasts all day;

tiaud aoara = they create rain through magic;

gla ipoga aoara = rain which begins after a lightning flash.

aoara itna *n.* a small, brown-coloured, biting bug that comes out after a rain.

aoatol *n.* sago grub; the larva of the Rhinoceros beetle (**tangguri**) which is found in sago palm trunks. *binatang bilong saksak.*

aod *n.* worm species; a kind of grub which is found inside of some kinds of trees (**poposi** and **un**).

aosa *n.* fish species; Yellow-margined seaperch. *Lutjanus fulvus.* *Variant:* **osa**.

apa *n.* papa; father; an informal way to address one's father or uncle. *papa.* *Non-vocative form:* **itama**.

apag *n.inal.* my belly. *See main entry:* **iapa**.

apap₁ *n.* a scorpion.

apap₂ *n.* a meal served to guests during the intermission of a traditional dance. *namel kaikai.*

apapanga *adj.* pregnant. *i gat bel. taine apapanga* = a pregnant woman.

apin gui *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to May. *Me.*
Variant: aping gui. From: Maleu.

apin paur *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to July. *Julai.*
Variant: aping paur. From: Maleu.

apotongo *n.* a kind of traditional dance not associated with a particular custom, but in which the dancers decorate with a **tamel**.

apou₁ *n.* a small basket into which valuable items of traditional wealth are placed to be used for bride price and other customs.

apou₂ *n.* a hole made in the garden for planting a stalk.

apu *n.* 1) law; rules for behaviour administered by clan elders. *lo.*
2) historical knowledge; knowledge of local history and land boundaries useful in settling disputes.

apur *n.* bird species; Stephan's dove or an Emerald dove bird.
Chalcophaps stephani;
Chalcophaps indica.

aputom *n.* a kind of traditional dance performed during an **ololo**

feast at the time when the firstborn initiate children are decorated.

arabugurisi *n.* a species of cooking banana. *Full name: pud arabugurisi.*

aragiti *n.* a raft used as transport.

arala *n.* sexual immorality. *pamuk.*
Full expr: kadonga arala; Redup: aralarala;

eaba arala aea = a sexually immoral man;

taine arala aea = a prostitute or a sexually immoral woman;

aralarala = sexually immoral people.

aranga *n.* male. *man. Redup: arangaranga;*

gergeu aranga = a boy;

kadanga aranga = a stud supporting the wall of a house.

arapa *n.* fish species; Diamond-scale mullet fish. *Liza vaigiensis.*

arar *adj.* strong; powerful. **Eaba oa ele posanga arar tede.** 'That man's words were somewhat harsh.'

imata arar = to be vigilant or wakeful.

areag *n.inal.* my friend. *See main entry: iarea.*

arerengad *n.inal.* their noise; their unpleasant or irritating sound.

Other inflections: arerenga-da, -mai, -mi; Variant: arereangad.

aria *n.* a species of cane.

aria isul = the sap of the **aria** cane which is drunk to treat children's colds.

arianga *adj.* sleepless; unable to sleep. *Full expr:* **imata arianga**.
ariapolpol *n.* enmity; conflict. *kros pait*. **Ariapolpol eine danga paeamao**. 'Enmity is a bad thing.'
timan ariapolpol = to be at enmity.
arilu *n.* funeral; mortuary feast. *kastam*.
arim *adj.* red-skinned pig. *Full expr:* **gaea arim**.
arobad *adv.* noon; midday. *belo*.
Variant: **adobar**.
aroi *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are used in cooking sago and pig's blood.
asanig *n.inal.* the side of my head. *See main entry:* **iasan**.
asape *n.* a widow; a woman who is bereaved of her spouse. *meri bilong daiman*. *Redup:* **asapsape**;
aulu aea asape = a masked figure representing the mother of a clan spirit referred to as **aulu**.
asasa *n.* great-grandkin; the vocative form for addressing one's great-grandparent or great-grandchild. *See also:* **sasa**.
asaso *n.* 1) black soot which is rubbed on the face as a gesture of mourning.
 2) burnt embers.
 — *adj.* black; black-coloured. *blekpela*.
gaea itin asaso = a black-haired pig;
tano asaso = black top soil.

asasonga *adj.* black-coloured.
tano asasonga = black top soil.
asauaua *n.* a fish species which is similar to **abota**, but has green skin.
asi *n.* a tree species used for rafters and studs in houses, and for kindling fires. *Kleinhovia hospita*.
asidanga *pron.* + *adv.* they together. *See main entry:* **gisingada**.
asile *n.* 1) any kind of thorn or sharp point. *nil*.
gilgilnga aea asile = thorny weeds;
See also the species: **bod asile**.
 2) a small snake slightly larger than **naroma**. *Full expr:* **mota aea asile**.
 3) an anemone species; a brown-coloured, steel wool-like object from the ocean which is used for scraping plates, and it irritates the skin.
asingada *pron.* + *adv.* they together. *See main entry:* **gisingada**.
asirua *pron.* the two of them. *See main entry:* **gisirua**.
asiuor *n.* a large black ant species that lives at the base of some trees and has a poisonous bite. *Full name:* **karkar asiuor**.
aso *n.* fellow villager of a bereaved spouse who helps them; co-mourner who takes responsibility for performing mortuary feasts. *Plural:* **gid aso**.

asonud *n.* a brown-coloured, moderate-sized crab species of the ocean. *Full name: eso asonud.*

asopit *n.* a species of taro.

asubago *n.* a song associated with ceremonial lime powder which is slapped onto a person's chest at an initiation ceremony which means that the bearer of this lime powder is obligated to participate in dancing with a spear. *singsing kambang.*

asug *n.inal.* my gall bladder. *See main entry: iasu.*

atama *n.* a door or entrance to a house or enclosure. *dua. Pokaka atama.* 'Open the door.'

atange *adj.* a second-born child or subsequent younger child. *Full expr: gergeu atange; Redup: atangetange; See also: latatanga.*

atare *n.* a tree species which is used for house construction and firewood.

ategau *n.inal.* my heart. *See main entry: iatate.*

ategeau *n.* a species of vine.

atlotlo *n.* 1) a burning (or burnt) stick of wood.
2) a shortened form of the name **papala atlotlo** which designates the month of the year roughly corresponding to February, so named because the heavy rains during this time leave nothing dry with which to wipe oneself after toileting except a burnt piece of

wood. *Febuari. See also: papala atlotlo.*

ato *n.* message; report. *nias.*

caba ato aea = a messenger.

audiki *n.* fish species; Sidespot goatfish or an Indian goatfish (also known as **kampata**). *Parupeneus pleurostigma; Parupeneus indicus.*

audiki aea iriau *n.* fish species; including some species of goatfish. *Parupeneus barberinoides; Parupeneus multifasciatus; Parupeneus bifasciatus.*

audiki matapu aea *n.* fish species; Bar-tailed goat fish. *Upeneus tragula.*

audiki matapu aea *n.* fish species; Gold-saddled goatfish. *Paupeneus cyclostomus.*

auili *intj.* wow!; a expression of surprise. **Auili, leg didi pau ne kemi!** 'Whoa, this new knife of mine here is nice.' *See also: uili.*

aulanga *n.* rafters of house. *sap nil.*

auleg *n.inal.* my back muscles. *See main entry: iaule.*

aulu *n.* 1) masked figure; spirit; a kind of bush spirit (**antu**) associated with certain families and clans within men's houses, and which is represented at traditional feasts as a masked figure which presides over the feast. *tumbuan.*
2) a dance with its accompanying feast in which masked figures participate.

aum *n.* an exchange of food for labour. **Panua tiboko aum ngan**

aupa

dadanga. ‘The people did a labour exchange for garden work.’

aupa *n.* plant species; the *Amaranthus* plant, the leaves of which serve as edible greens. *Amaranthus tricolor*; *Amaranthus spinosus*. *From:* Tok Pisin.

aupu₁ *adj.* smallish; describing a small pig, having grown beyond the piglet stage. *namel sais. Full expr:* **gaea aupu**.

aupu₂ *n.* place of fire; an area usually within a house for making fires; hearth. *ples blong paia*.

babaloma

auraea *n.* shellfish species; a flat-shaped, wide, black-coloured freshwater shellfish.

ausil *n.* a freshwater fish species which is larger than **marabe**.

ausis *n.* co-affinal kin; a kinship term used mutually by people of different families, married into a common nuclear family, to refer to one another in the third person. *Full expr:* **leg ausis**.

B - b

baa *n.* a peek-a-boo game. *Full expr:* **kukuk ... baa**.

baba₁ *n.* a hole. *hul. See also:* **ibaba**;

lusi aea baba = a cave or tunnel;

tano eso baba = a kind of ground having many crab holes.

baba₂ *v.t.* call; invite; summon. *singautim. Tibaba gid panua ga tinam ngan eaneannga.* ‘They invited the people to come to a feast.’ **Gla ibaba rai.** ‘The lightning calls forth a wind.’ *Expr:* **baba aum** = invite to work for food;

man bukumu ibaba aoara = a Pied coucal bird announces a rainstorm;

man gurang ibaba tabual = the Channel-billed cuckoo bird

announces the season of *pitpit*; **man oak ibaba naip** = the Cuckoo dove bird announces the season of Tahitian chestnut.

— *v.i.* to call out. **Taine kapei ibaba ga ibaba, be eaba kapei ilongo mao.** ‘The old woman called and called, but the old man didn't hear.’

babad *n.inal.* their hole. *See main entry:* **ibaba**.

babaka *n.* tree species; the *Cycas* palm tree, the fronds of which are used as palm branches for Palm Sunday. *baibai. Cycas circinalis*.

babaloma *n.* crab species; a large, flat, round or oblong, brown or purple-coloured crab of the ocean with long claws. *Full name:* **eso babaloma**.

babanga *adj.* wide; having considerable width. **Eaba oa inud babanga.** ‘That man has a wide nose.’ *See also:* **bakeoa imata babanga.**

babar *v.t.* to throw a small stick (**kounga**) into the branches of a tree in order to bring down the fruit or an object stuck in the tree. *paitim.* **Buruku iket kounga ta ibabar Akono.** ‘Buruku cut a fruit-harvesting stick and threw it at Akono.’

babatae *v.i.* shout. **Gergeu itna isanga ei ga mao ta ibabatae ngan ei.** ‘The child's mother waited for him and so shouted for him.’

babu *n.* the vocative form of address between adopted children and their birth parents. *papa; mama; pikinini.*

bada *v.t.* to get, obtain, take, bring or receive something. *kisim.* **Bada ga inam.** ‘Bring it.’ **Ibada go.** ‘He catches up to you.’ **Ibada gau mulian.** ‘He saved me.’ *Redup:* **babada;**
Expr: **itanga ibada** = to listen with understanding;
bada iaoa = be a spokesperson for.

badakusu *v.i.* to sit down quietly. **La dudunga lumacai ta mumun ga badakusu.** ‘Go sit in the house and be quiet and sit there.’

badbad *n.* plant species; a reed-like weed that has thorns.

badud *n.* a tree species with edible fruit, the wood of which, like that of the **gaoal** tree, is used for making digging sticks, food hanging hooks, and axe handles.

bagare *n.* fish species; a Yellowmargin (or Orange-faced) triggerfish. *Pseudobalistes flavimarginatus.*

— *adj.* fat and round.

eao sem bagare = your buttocks is fat and round (an insult).

bagare aea iriau *n.* fish species; a name designating a Comet fish or Gilded triggerfish. *foti toea.* *Calloplelesops altivelis;* *Xanthichthys auromarginatus.*

bagbage *n.* favouritism; partiality.

Eaba toa oa ele kadonga

bagbage kelede. ‘That man's behaviour was partial to one side.’
Full expr: **bagbage kelede.**

bagbaged *n.inal.* their wings. *See main entry:* **ibagbage.**

bage podpodenga *n.* crab species; a thick-clawed crab species of the mangrove swamp. *Full name:* **eso bage podpodenga.**

bagebage *v.ni.* relocate; to go away and not come back. **Paria idio isolilil be karkar ei bagebage.** ‘The lizard was writhing in pain, but the ant went away.’

bageg *n.inal.* my hand. *See main entry:* **ibage.**

bagele *n.* crocodile; the Estuarine crocodile. *pukpuk.* *Crocodilus*

bagele ele didi

porosus. Name taboo variant: **puaea**.

bagele ele didi *n.* plant species; the Cyperus plant. *Cyperus cyperoides*.

bagele ele ido *n.* shellfish species; a name designating a Fishbone murex shell or a particular sharp-pointed Magilidae shell, known for stabbing the feet. *Murex tribulus*; *Murex nigrispinosus*; *Chicoreus cervicornis*; *Tolema pagodus*.

bageirei *adj.* young female toddler; describing young girls who are able to walk and are well under school age. Full expr: **taine bageirei**.

bagigi *n.* ray species; Black-blotched stingray. *Taeniura melanospila*.

bagopu *adj.* unskilled; not industrious. *les*. **Eaba ikado naurata mao. Ei bagopu.** ‘The man doesn’t do work. He’s unskilled.’ *Synonym*: **malainga**.

baig *n.inal.* my armpit. See main entry: **ibai**.

bailakae *n.* shellfish species; a large, narrow-shaped freshwater shellfish. *Family Partulidae*. Full name: **bailakae eau aea**.

bain *v.t.* to carry something tucked under the armpit. **Tabain bageda.** ‘We tuck our hands into our armpits.’

bak *v.i.* to soar through the air. **Laulau ibakbak.** ‘Clouds are

balambala

moving quickly.’ Redup: **bakbak**; Causative: **pabak**.

bake *adj.* to be angry; cross. *kros*. Full expr: **ilolo bake**. — *adv.* angrily. **Eao posa bake ngan saoa?** ‘Why are you speaking angrily?’

bakeoa *n.* 1) shark; a general term for any species of shark. *sak*. Name taboo variant: **nasikeoa**. 2) shark species; Blacktip reef shark. *Carcharhinus melanopterus*.

bakeoa mata babanga *n.* shark species; a Hammerhead shark. *Sphyrna mokarran*. Variant: **bakeoa imata babanga**.

bakeoa mata sususu *n.* shark species; a Leopard shark or a Tawny nurse shark. *Stegostoma fasciatum*; *Nebrius ferrugineus*. Variant: **bakeoa imata sususu**.

bakeoa nasepe *n.* shark species; Tiger shark. *Galeocerdo cuvier*.

bakeoa sia daba aea *n.* shark species; the Whitetip shark or the Silvertip shark. *Triaenodon obesus*; *Carcharhinus albimarginatus*.

bal *v.t.* to hit or strike. **Itna imalmal ta ibal iaoo ngan kaida.** ‘His mother was angry and so struck his mouth with tongs.’ Redup: **balbal**.

balambala *v.i.* to be firmly planted. *i pas*. **Tagal abei ga ibalambala.** ‘Thrust the pole into the ground so it’s firm.’

- balandoma** *n.* ray species; the second largest of rays known to Bariai (largest is the Manta ray, **moigagara**), but it is similar in shape to the black-blotched stingray (**bagigi**).
- balasasonga** *n.* sago species. *See main entry: bolasasonga.*
- balatlat** *v.i.* to be strewn. **Loba ibalatlat alele.** ‘Coconut shells are strewn here and there.’
- balatua** *v.i.* to become numb from exposure to cold or from a muscular cramp. **Tinida ibalatua.** ‘Our skin is numb.’
- balautida** *n.* a species of thorny vine which looks similar to a Sepik Blue Orchid.
- balbal₁** *adj.* obstinate; stubborn. *bikhet.* *Full expr:* **itanga balbal.**
- balbal₂** *v.i.* wander; describes the activity of dogs hunting in the bush without their owner present. *ron.* **Kaua tibalbal tiburiai.** ‘Dogs wander in search of game in the bush.’
- balbalema** *n.* a sago species. *saksak.*
- balbalug** *n.inal.* my jaw. *See main entry: ibalbalu.*
- bale** *v.i.* to paddle a canoe in deep water with a punting pole. **Nabale ngan toa ga naore sia inu ede.** ‘I paddled my canoe until I reached a sandbar.’
— *v.t.* to shove a hot object with an object. *holim.* **Natuba ngan dinga ga kus ta nabale ngan**

kaida. ‘I roasted it over fire and then shoved it with tongs.’

balenga *n.* a stick used to push a hot object.

balep *v.t.* to place objects close together in order to fasten them together. **Balep oaem.** ‘Stay close to your friend.’ **Tibalep iae ituatua.** ‘They made a splint for his leg bone.’

balil *v.i.* to surround. *raunim.* **Gid ipom tibalil ngan panua rua aoad ipaparau.** ‘The crowd surrounded the two people who were arguing.’
danga sisid ibalil ngan gita = things which surround us (our environment).

balim *n.* an old, harvested garden plot; previously cultivated area. *olpela gaden.*

baliu *v.i.* 1) encompass; completely surround as when hunting for pigs. **Gid ipom ngan gid tuanga ibaliu ngan Glosta tinam tiluplup.** ‘The people in the villages which surround Gloucester came and gathered.’

2) to walk around in a circle; to circle. **Tilalala ga tibaliu ngan luma raring aea.** ‘They walked around the church.’

— *adv.* surrounding. **Timadid baliu.** ‘They surround or hem in so as to prevent something or someone from escaping’

baliuliunga *v.i.* to become watery; to fill with water. **Imata sul**

balo

ibaliuliunga. ‘He got watery-eyed.’

balo₁ *n.* a species of mangrove tree. *mangro.* Full name: **bare balo.**

balo₂ *v.i.* to sleep very deeply. *dai long slip.* **Naeno ga nabalo.** ‘I slept and was thoroughly asleep.’

balua *n.* bird species; a Streaked shearwater bird or a Brown booby bird. *Calonectris leucomelas; Sula leucogaster.*

balul *v.t.* to obligate a clan for participation in a traditional feast by giving a gift of shell money and sewn leaf mats to that clan. *makim.* **Gergeu itamtama tibalul gid lum padengada.** ‘The children’s fathers designate other clans with gifts.’

balulnga *n.* a gift which obligates a clan for participation in a traditional feast.

ban *v.t.* stretch the ear to make the lobes longer. *pulim.* **Iban itanga.** ‘It’s stretching his ear.’

bana *n.* tree species; the Ironwood tree, the trunks of which are used for house posts. *kwila.* *Eusideroxylon wageri.*

banban *n.* picnic. *piknik.* **Tala taean banban.** ‘Let’s have a picnic.’

bang *n.* a bench for sitting upon in the church. *From:* Tok Pisin.

bangabanga *adj.* in a state of being naked or uncovered. **Ei bangabanga be ititiau ele**

barau

tuangai. ‘He was naked and played in his village.’
— *v.i.* to be naked or uncovered. *as nating.* **Atama ibangabanga.** ‘The door is open.’

bangau *n.* a nose ring.

bannga *n.* a plug for stretching the ear.

bao *n.* a kind of club or fighting stick (**kaip**) with a pointed end and wide blade. *stik.*

bar *v.t.* to poke with the finger.

Eaba toa ibar gau. ‘That man poked me.’

— *v.ni.* a loud shouting or talking (not angrily). **Panua aoad bar ga bar tau.** ‘Those people are talking too loudly.’

baraoai *n.* bird species; Eastern black-capped lory bird, the feathers of which are used in **ogaoga** headdresses. *malip.* *Lorius hypoinochrous.*

barasaman *n.* outrigger side; a piece of wood fastened above the outrigger extension poles (**adon**) on the outrigger side, which supports the framework of the platform (**kalkalaga**).

baratan *n.* outrigger side; a piece of wood fastened above the outrigger extension poles (**adon**) on the side opposite the outrigger, which supports the framework of the platform (**kalkalaga**).

barau *n.* a joist which supports the bed (**kalkalaga**) of a canoe. *jois.*

bare *n.* a mangrove forest or the mangrove tree species, the wood of which is used for house posts and firewood. *mangro.* *Bruguiera gymnorhiza*.
Subspecies: **balo**; **dumudumu**; **masimasi**; **songonga**; **tobou**; **tongotongo**.

bare ilolo *n.* a mangrove swamp.

barekaua *n.* ray species; Spotted eagle ray. *Aetobatus narinari*.

barema *n.* sago palm species; Thorn palm from Bali island.

Bariai *n.* Bariai; a name designating the people group, their language, and their land. *From:* **bare -eai**.

barikia *n.* a change of clothes.
 — *v.i.* dress; to put on a fresh change of clothes. **Gisirua tibarikia ga tipele launid.** ‘The two of them changed their clothes and combed their hair.’

barubaru *n.* a tree species with small round seeds which children enjoy playing with.

barur *n.* 1) bird species; dove; pigeon; including some species of Imperial pigeon. *balus.* *Ducula pinon*; *Ducula pistrinaria*; *Ducula rubicera*.

2) fish species; a name designating a female Spotted chisel-toothed wrasse fish, a Five-banded wrasse fish or a Thick-lipped wrasse fish. *Anampses caeruleopunctatus*; *Hemigymnus fasciatus*; *Hemigymnus melapterus*.

barur saksak *n.* bird species; Nocibar Pigeon. *Caloenus nicobarica*.

basu *n.* the smoke of anything that burns or steam. *simok*.
nangla aea basu = volcanic smoke or steam.

batabe *n.* a species of taro.

batanga *n.* a unit of measuring distance; the distance from fingertip to the elbow. *Synonym:* **bageda aea makoreai**.

batou *v.t.* to arouse from rest; to awaken. *kirapim*. **Ibatou gid kapepei ga tinam tiluplup lumiai.** ‘He aroused the elders so that they came meeting at the men's house.’

batum *n.* the Blue-tongued lizard. *Tiliqua gigas*.

bau *v.t.* to sing a song. *singsing*.
Itna ibaubau ga gergeu ieno. ‘His mother sung him to sleep.’
Redup: **baubau**.

baulo *n.* a custom pertaining to the man (**mosmos**) designated to decorate one's firstborn child. *kastam*.

baunga *n.* a song.

baurnga *adj.* to have a protruding chest from a good physique. *Full expr:* **igogo baurnga**.

be *conj.* and yet; but; a pragmatic additive connection which marks a clause as pertaining to the same situation as a preceding discourse unit and often adding significant or prominent information to it. *tasol*;

na. Gai asanga ei, be inama mao.
‘We awaited him, but he didn't come.’

— *intj.* yes; an interjection which indicates affirmation.

bebea *v.t.* defecate. *pekpek.*

Nabebea eau. ‘I have diarrhoea.’

— *v.i.* defecate. **Made ga**

irangrang ngan patautene,

gergeu ibebea mao. ‘Yesterday and up until right now, the child has not had a bowel movement.’

ipalian bebeanga = to have constipation;

ipaloso ngan bebeanga = to have constipation.

bebedan *v.t.* to poke your fingers into something. **Eao kamado**

bebedan matag? ‘Why did you poke me in the eye?’

bebeg *n.inal.* my chest muscle. *See main entry: ibebe.*

bebelanga *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the second stage of ripeness of coconut (following **gargarnga** and prior to **pogal**) in which there is a slight, soft layer of meat in the interior, but the water is still sour. This ripeness stage is also known as **poltue**. *Full name: niu bebelanga.*

beberonga *v.i.* to be hunched over.

Taine kapei ibeberonga

somisomi. ‘The old woman is always hunched over.’ *Synonym:*

kesngai; Variant: beroronga.

bedana *adv.* like that; a

demonstrative adverb of manner

used reference to the addressee.

Posa toa bedana mao. ‘Don't talk like that.’

bedane *adv.* like this; a

demonstrative adverb of manner used with reference to the speaker.

Tiutai bedane mao. ‘They don't know this.’

bedaoa *adv.* like that; a

demonstrative adverb of manner used with reference to something distant from both the speaker and addressee. **Ikado toa bedaoa**

papida? ‘How many times did he do like that?’

beget *n.* widower; a man who is bereaved of his wife. *Redup:*

begebeget.

begi *n.* temples; top corners of the face. *Full expr: laborada aea begi.*

bel *v.t.* to mess up something; to

disturb. **Ia ibel mudo** ‘A fish stirred up the water's murkiness.’

Redup: belbel.

— *v.i.* 1) to mess up something.

bagarapim. **Ibel ngan aea annga.** ‘He ruined his food on purpose.’

2) to grow new skin again upon a wound. *i orait.* **Aea nasimou ibel ga idae.** ‘His wound became all right again.’

belabela *v.i.* to have large lips as of a fish or person. **Eaba ibelabela.**

‘He is a large-lipped man.’

belbel *adv.* choking; suffering from choking or suffocation. *Full expr:*

son belbel.

beldada *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.

beltara *v.i.* bend. **Beltara pan murim.** ‘Bend backwards.’

beltur *v.i.* sleep lightly; nod off; snooze. **Eaba oa ibeltur ngansa bong ieno kemi mao.** ‘The man is nodding off because he didn't sleep well at night.’

ber₁ *n.* 1) a species of wild mango with sweet fruit having yellowish skin. *Full name:* **kodae ber.**

2) a species of coconut, the fruit of which turns a yellowish colour when ripe. *Full name:* **niu ber.**

ber₂ *v.ni.* flash; to send forth a bright flashing of light. **Gla ber.** ‘The lightning flashed brightly (simultaneously with the thunder).’
See also: **ger.**

berberia *v.i.* to squat. **Taberberia labiai.** ‘We squatted on the beach.’

bere *v.t.* to break something by applying pressure from above. *brukim.* **Bere abei.** ‘Break firewood.’

bere ise = to insult; *tok nogut.*

bereo *n.* a hill or incline smaller than a mountain (**Iusi**). *liklik maunten.*

beroronga *v.i.* to be hunched over.
See main entry: **beberonga.**

beta *v.t.* to ask or request. *askim.*
Nabeta aia ngan badanga ia pagau. ‘I asked mother to give a fish to me.’ *Redup:* **betabeta;**
beta matua = ask earnestly.

beti *n.* banana. *See main entry:* **pud.**

beu *v.i.* bend. **Abei ibeu.** ‘The tree bent.’ *Causative:* **pabeu.**

beula *v.i.* to squirt, shoot or blast upward. **Eau ibeula ga idae.** ‘The water blasted upward.’

bianga *n.* 1) a flying fox; large bat (also known as **nabianga**). *blak bokis.*

2) moth species; White striped moth. *Full name:* **bobo bianga.**

bib *v.t.* to press down upon something. *bengim.* **Tibib nares.** ‘They press the palm flooring down flat.’

Causative: **pabib** = warn.

bibiran *v.t.* to squeeze with the hand. **Tibibiran iapa.** ‘They push her abdomen (in order to make the placenta come out).’

bibita *adj.* living; in a state of consciousness; being alive. *Full expr:* **imata bibita;**
danga sisid matad bibita = living things.

— *v.i.* be wakeful. **Nabibita ga ado.** ‘I stayed awake till daylight.’

bid *n.* yam species; the Greater (or long) yam, which doesn't grow well in the Bariai area. *Dioscorea alata.*

bida *v.i.* to climb up something such as a mountain; to move up a slope or an incline. *go antap.* **Tibur ne aea bidanga pacamao.** ‘This area has difficult slopes.’ *Antonym:* **sorir.**

bidabida *n.* insect species; a bedbug which is known to bite.

bil₁ *v.ni.* to give off smoke; to billow. **Tiuso dinga ga bil ga idae.** ‘They blew on the fire so that its smoke went up.’

bil₂ *adj.* blue; blue coloured. This word is seldom used, having been replaced by the word **birbirianga** which includes the shades of green as well as blue. **Tad imata bil.** ‘The ocean appears blue.’

bilai *n.* fish species; a name designating some species of squirrelfish including the Tailspot squirrelfish, the Spiny squirrelfish and the Bluestripe squirrelfish (also possibly a Soldierfish). *Sargocentron caudimaculatum*; *Sargocentron spiniferum*; *Sargocentron tiere*.

bilbil *n.* 1) a species of coconut, the fruit of which turns greenish when ripe.

2) the soft ground of a mountain slope. *Full expr:* **tano bilbil**; *See also:* **mabilbil**.

bilin *v.i.* to be dispersed, scattered, or distributed. *i bruk.* **Gid ipom tibilin.** ‘The crowd dispersed.’ *Redup:* **bibilin**; *Variant:* **biling**; *Causative:* **pabilin** = take apart; *brukim*;

baunga bilbilinnga aea = songs for the conclusion of a dance which are sung in the morning.

bilnga *adj.* green. *See also:*

birbirianga;

ngongo bilnga = green mucus.

bim *n.* a traditional water container made from a hollow bamboo shaft.

bin *v.t.* to pound upon something.

Ibin igogo. ‘He slapped his chest.’ *Redup:* **binbin**.

binibini *n.* a kind of sorcery in which an object is thrown into a house in order to cause a sick person to die.

bir *v.ni.* to sway or move as a result of being pulled out of position. **Eaba ipakongge abei ga kus ta ibage tnan ga ila bir ga idae.** ‘The man bent the tree and then he let go of it and so it went swaying.’

Impf: **bir ga bir** = to swing back and forth.

bira *n.* a species of cooking banana.

birabira *adj.* wild; not tame, describing animals of the bush.

Full expr: **imata birabira**;

Synonym: **saksak**.

biraki *v.i.* to be inclined or robust.

Eaba oa itin ibiraki mao. ‘That man is disinclined.’ *Full expr:* **itin ibiraki**;

imata ibiraki = to be enthused, ready for action.

birbirianga *adj.* blue; green; describing any shade of blue or green. *See the entries for bil and bilnga* which are defined more narrowly but seldom used.

Mariamba birbirianga. ‘The sky

is blue.' **Ngongo birbirianga.**

'The mucus is green.' *See also:*

aburuma aea birbirianga; ruli aea birbirianga.

birigantu *n.* a species of cooking banana.

birigauluae *n.* a species of cooking banana.

biringa *n.* fish species of the ocean which is very small and spotted.

birkou *v.i.* withdraw; to run away in surprise or fright. **Gaea ibirkou.** 'A pig ran away quickly in surprise.'

bisebise *adj.* worm-ridden; describing the state of under-ripeness of a breadfruit that has worms in it. **Eao ean un toa oa mao. Ngansa bisebise.** 'Don't eat that breadfruit. For it's worm-ridden'

bisei *n.* a common sea urchin having a spotted shell.

bisi *v.t.* to carry on the shoulder. *karim.* **Panua rua tibisi abei.** 'Two people shouldered a log.' *Redup: bisibisi.*

bisinare *n.* a species of sweet potato. *From: English 'missionary'.*

bisinga *n.* carrying basket; a woven carrying basket of any kind, usually made of coconut leaves. *basket.*

bitubitu *n. pl.* fish chasers; a team of people who chase fish into a throw net.

biu *v.t.* to defy; to challenge someone, implying that they aren't

able to meet the challenge; mock defiantly.

iaoa ibiu = speak against defiantly. *tok bilas.* **Eaba oa ikisi naurata kemi mao, ta iuaeoae aoad ibiu ei.** 'That man didn't work well and so his friends mocked him.'

imata ibiu = look condescendingly upon. **Tiuangga kekelegid tutui, be matad ibui panua padengada.** 'They think they alone are right, and they look down on other people.'

blabla *v.i.* to ripen; to reach the third stage of banana ripeness in which the fruit is ideal for eating (follows **imogere**). *i mau.* **Pud toa ne iblabla maitne.** 'This banana is not ripe yet.'

blala *adj.* feminine teen; describing a pubescent female. *gel.* **Taine toa oa blala maitne.** 'That girl is still young.' *Redup: blalala.* — *v.i.* to be pubescent. **Taine toa ne iblala mao.** 'This girl is not pubescent.'

blau *v.ni.* to flop up and down. **Taine toa ilado ta itud blau ga blau.** 'The woman ran and her breasts flopped up and down.'

blok *v.ni.* to be dislodged; pop out. **Gai adada pima abeiai ga blok ga iuot.** 'We pulled marine borers from the wood and they popped out.'

blos *v.ni.* to become detached or unfastened. *lus.* **Ilaun blos ga blos.** 'His hair is falling out.'

bluk *v.ni.* thrust. **Nasap abei ga kus ta natado ga bluk ga isulug tanoeai.** ‘I sharpened the end of the post and then threw it, thrusting into the ground.’

blus *v.ni.* to sink down into something. **Nalalala ga aeg blus ngan baba.** ‘I was walking and my foot slipped into a hole.’ *Impf:* **blus ga blus.**

bobo *n.* 1) a butterfly or large moth. *bataplai.*

2) an inner room in a house. *rum.*

bobo aea annga *n.* a species of fern.

bobo bianga *n.* moth species; White striped moth.

bobo itna *n.* caterpillar.

bobobo *n.* fish species; a name designating all species of Butterflyfish or a Regal angelfish. *Family Chaetodontidae; Pygoplites diacanthus.*

bobobo aea iriau *n.* fish species; Beaked coral fish. *Chelmon rostratus.*

bobobo aea pelenga *n.* fish species; a name designating some species of bannerfish. *Heniochus acuminatus; Heniochus monoceros; Heniochus varius.*

bobobo iaoa mamarae *n.* fish species; Long-nosed butterfly fish. *Fordcipiger longirostris.*

bobobo itna *n.* fish species; Moorish idol fish. *Zanclus cornutus.* *Variant:* **bobobo lolo aea.**

bobobo siainu aea *n.* fish species; Vermiculated angelfish.

Chaetodontoplus mesoleucus.

boboeo *adj.* sleepy. *Full expr:* **imata boboeo.**

— *v.i.* to be sleepy. *i laik slip.*

Timamado ga matad iboboeo, tota gid toa ngada oa tieno gid.

‘They were sitting until they became sleepy, therefore the all slept.’

bobog *n.inal.* my chest cavity. *See main entry:* **ibobo.**

bobola *n.* 1) a species of ginger plant having a white root and small leaves (also known as **laia gilgil**). 2) a species of small sea grass like **alaso** which some people tend to be allergic to.

bobonga *v.i.* to ring. **Panua tiuduan gau ta tangag ibobonga.** ‘The people were talking about me and so my ears rang.’ *Synonym:* **ki.**

bod *n.* shellfish species; a small, solid-white Mitrid shell. *Imbricaria conovula; Imbricaria punctata.*

bod aea ede pade gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small tent or textile Cone shell (poisonous). *Conus canonicus; Conus omaria.*

bod aea ede pade kapeipei *n.* shellfish species; large tent or textile Cone shell (poisonous). *Conus aulicus.*

bod asile *n.* shellfish species; non-spotted Cone shell (poisonous). *Conus quercinus; Conus virgo.*

bod galiki *n.* shellfish species; spotted Cone shell (poisonous).
Conus pulicarius; *Conus ebraeus*.
bode *v.t.* write; draw; design; carve.
raitim. **Tibode ngan pulo atama iaoai**. ‘They decorated with paint at the opening of the door.’ *Redup*:
bodebode.
— *adj.* coloured; painted.
odoa bode = a coloured or painted skirt.
bodebode *adj.* white; white-coloured. *waitpela*.
eaba itin bodebode = a Caucasian.
— *n.* the white part of something.
kakatol aea bodebode = an egg white;
imata kadlo aea bodebode = the whites of the eyes;
See also the species: aoambaka aea bodebode; ruli aea bodebode.
boga *v.t.* to carve out the interior of a canoe, *garamut*, or other wooden object. **Kapepei tiboga led oaga pau**. ‘The elders carved out their new canoe.’ *See also: tapa*.
bogana *n.* bird species; white-bellied cuckoo shrike bird.
Coracina papuensis. *Full name: pidau bogana*.
bogau aea miri *n.* lizard species; a green tree skink; a relatively small, green, tree lizard (also known as **aiken aea miri**). *palai*.
bogbogi *n.* shellfish species; Spider shell.

bogbogi daba aea *n.* shellfish species; a name designating certain species of Spider shells. *Lambis crocata*; *Lambis lambis*; *Lambis scorpius*; *Lambis milepeda*.
bogbogi madigen itna *n.* shellfish species; a name designating certain species of Stromb shells which do not have pointy appendages.
Strombus sinuatus; *Strombus thersites*; *Strombus latissimus*; *Strombus aurisdianae*; *Strombus aratrum*; *Strombus bulla*; *Strombus dilatatus*; *Strombus kleckhamae*.
bogbogi Marmarua aea *n.* shellfish species; a species of Spider shell which is named for the long reef offshore from Bariai known as **Marmarua**. *Lambis chiragra*.
boge *adj.* twin. *Full expr: ninnga boge*;
bogeboge = two of something in a single shell or skin, such as bananas or betel nut.
bogi *n.* bird species; White-bellied sea eagle or Gurney's eagle which is known to kill piglets (also known as **lege banaei** or **saumoi**). *Haliaeetus leogaster*; *Aquila audax*. *Variant: abogia*.
From: Maleu.
bok₁ *n.* fish species; including the male Stocky anthias fish, Midnight angelfish, and a somewhat wide variety of damselfish.
Pseudanthias hypselosoma;

Centropyge nox; *Dischistodus chrysopoecilus*; *Pomacentrus nigromanus*; *Stegastes fasciolatus*.

bok₂ *v.ni.* to come up from under the surface of water; break the surface. *brukim water. Niu ipat ga idae bok ga bok.* ‘A coconut drifted and bobbed up and down at the surface.’

bok aea angal ikaba *n.* fish species; Keyhole angelfish, which is also called **bok aea kusuksuk**. *Centropyge tibicen.*

bok aea iriau *n.* fish species; including some species of cardinalfish, angelfish, and pyramid butterflyfish. *Apogon multilineatus*; *Archamia fuscus*; *Archamia fucata*; *Hemitaurichthys polyepis*; *Centropyge bicolor*; *Centropyge vroliki*.

bok aea kusuksuk *n.* fish species; Keyhole angelfish which is also called **bok aea angal ikaba**. *Centropyge tibicen.*

bok eangonga *n.* fish species; a Lemon damselfish. *Pomacentrus moluccensis*.

bok kokoroko aea *n.* fish species; Three-spot angelfish. *Apolemichthys trimaculatus*.

boko *v.i.* to work; labour. *wok. Panua tila tiboko dadangai.* ‘The people went to work in the garden.’ *Redup: bokoboko.*

bokonga *n.* task; occupation. *wok.*

bolabolag *n.inal.* my forehead. *See main entry: ibolabola.*

bolasasonga *n.* a hard species of sago palm having no thorns. *Full name: mama bolasasonga; Name taboo variant: balasasonga; takuri.*

boloae *n.* 1) the cloth-like fibres of a betel palm fruit stalk which corresponds to that of the coconut palm called **nalul**.

2) plant species; a kind of bean plant.

bolobolo *adj.* short in terms of length. *sotpela. Bada abei eta pade. Ga eine bolobolo tau.* ‘Get another piece of wood. This one is too short.’ *Antonym: mamarae; Causative: pabolobolo = to shorten;*

karkareda bolobolo = our short ribs.

boloma *adv.* nearby; in close proximity. *klostu. Anam boloma pagai.* ‘Come close to us.’ *Antonym: aluai; Causative: paboloma = draw near to;*

boloma boloma = close together.

boma *n.* a tree species with edible fruit that must be soaked and then roasted.

bon *n.* beeswax which is used for tightening drum skins. *See also: bon itna.*

— *v.t.* to apply beeswax to something. **Bon abam.** ‘Put beeswax on the drum skin.’

bon itna *n.* a honey-producing bee which resembles a fly.

bonabonari *n.* a tree species which is used for house posts.

bonbonnga *adj.* lumpy.

sul bonbonnga = lumpy soup.

— *v.i.* harden; to become lumpy, containing bits of hardened substance. **Apaoanaoana annga toa na pade, ngansa iuangga ibonbonnga.** ‘Heat up the soup again, because it's about to harden.’

bonebone *n.* a plant species with a red flower. *Variant:* **bonbone.**

bong *adv.* night; the period of darkness from dusk to dawn. *nait.*

bong rua = the day after tomorrow.

bong aea *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name:* **anue bong aea.**

bonga *v.i.* to ferment. *i sting.* **Eao ean annga na padam, eine made aea ga ibonga.** ‘Don't eat that food, it's from yesterday and it's gone sour.’

bongobongo *n.* holes at the edge of a reef.

bono *v.t.* 1) connect; to join together the ends of rope or string. *skruim.* **Tabono niu pogal.** ‘Let's tie the drinking coconuts together.’

2) to put hair into small buns. *pasim.* **Taine tibono launid.** ‘The women tied their hair up into bun.’

bononga *n.* marker; a tied piece of long grass used as a marker of an

impending sickness caused by a sorcerer.

bor *v.ni.* gurgle; to make a low-pitched gurgling, pouring or splashing noise. **Taliu eau ga bor ga bor.** ‘We boil water and it gurgles.’ **Idug ga ila bor.** ‘He jumped and made a splash.’

borabora *n.* a very large, round-shaped coral species.

bori₁ *n.* the straight, side teeth of a pig. *tit. Full expr:* **gaea aea bori.**

bori₂ *v.t.* to remove an object from something else by repeatedly pulling or plucking. *kamautim.*

Tibori imata kadlo. ‘They plucked out its eyes.’

boro *n.* 1) bird species; Black bittern bird. *lxobrychus flavicollis.*

2) a species of victory leaf plant.

boroelea *n.* bird species; a white bird of the mangrove swamp.

boroio *n.* an eel of the mangrove swamp which is somewhat smaller than **tuna.**

boroiog *n.inal.* my lungs. *See main entry:* **iboroio.**

boros *adj.* sticking out; protruding.

matam boros = a sickness where the eyeballs stick out;

maem boros = stick out the tongue.

— *v.i.* to protrude or stick out.

Eaba oa imata iboros. ‘That man's eyes stick out.’

borou₁ *n.* a general term for magic. *poisen.*

borou sat = malicious sorcery.

borou₂ *v.i.* to pack one's belongings in order to relocate or to overnight; transfer. **Panua tiborou ga tila ngan tuanga ede pade.** 'The people packed their things and went to another village.'

Causative: **paborou.**

borou₃ *v.i.* to spill out; fall out. *kapsait.* **Titotoi gaea, ta imogal iborou ga iuot.** 'They butchered a pig and its intestines spilled out.'

botbot *adv.* strongly. **Kisi botbot.** 'Hold it firmly.' **Madid botbot.** 'Stand firmly.'

boto *n.* an ulcerated sore of the skin. *See also:* **botoboto.**

botoboto *n.* small ulcerated sores on the skin which appear from an infection of the body rather than from injury.

bram *v.ni.* to churn. **Eau bram ga bram.** 'The water churns violently.'

brek *v.ni.* spurt; to make the sound of constricted air being released. **Imamado be iurua brek ga brek.** 'He was sitting and then his farts made a spurting sound.' *Impf:* **brek ga brek.**

bres *v.ni.* 1) squishy; describes the softness or squishiness of something such as over-ripe fruit. **Kodae itautau toa ne bres ga bres.** 'This mango here is squishy.' *Impf:* **bres ga bres.** 2) smash. **Un itap ga isulug ga bres.** 'The breadfruit fell down and smashed.'

bru *v.ni.* to sink down into a body of water. **Tinonoi oaga ga bru ga isulug.** 'They overloaded the canoe and so it sunk.'

bruk *v.ni.* to be very soft and wet. **Tano bruk ga bruk.** 'The ground is very soft and muddy.'

brus *v.ni.* 1) dripping; flowing. **Ingongo brus ga brus.** 'His mucus is dripping or flowing.' 2) slip down. **Aeg brus ngan tano maraka.** 'My leg slipped down into soft ground.'

bu₁ *n.* a species of palm, the fruit of which can be chewed, but the wood is too heavy to be used as flooring (also known as **pamulu**).

bu₂ *v.ni.* a big splash noise as when the sea is slapped with a stick to frighten fish. **Kakau bu ga bu eaui.** 'The youngsters were splashing around at the water.' *Impf:* **bu ga bu.**

bua₁ *adv.* firstly; before; prior to. *pastaim.* **Nam bua.** 'Come here first.' *Synonym:* **ge.**

bua₂ *n.* the betel palm or the fruit thereof which is chewed with lime and betel pepper, and the trunks of which are used for flooring. *buai.* *Areca catechu.*

Subspecies: **aingale; aitoa; kekesi; tongorongor;**

Stages of ripeness: **gogonga; itautau mao; itud; sulsul; palai; marum; idinga; dadai; idinga bulonga; krum; gaea ilabe;**

- kilokilonga; kring; muso; muso ipara.**
- bua₃** *n.* a species of banana with round fruit, eaten raw.
- bua aea** *n.* fiancé; a person who is pledged to become one's spouse.
Full expr: **ag bua aea.**
- buabua** *n.* a plant species of the mangrove swamp which has thorny leaves and stems.
- buakoko** *n.* 1) fish species; Pink anemonefish. *Amphiprion perideraion.*
2) a small species of anemone which is edible.
- bub** *v.t.* to chase and force into a net. **Panua rua bitubitu tibub ia ila puoeai.** 'Two fish-chasers chased the fish into the net.'
- bubu** *intj.* hey!; what!; an expression of surprised annoyance. *ai.* **Bubu, leg didi sida ga ila?** 'Hey, where's my knife.'
- bubulou** *n.* a stripe on the skin or hide of a living creature.
gaca bubulou = a black pig with a large white stripe in the centre;
See also the species: **ruli aea bubulou.**
- bubur** *n.* 1) heaven; the dwelling place of God. *heven. Locative:* **buburiai.**
2) fish species; Long-nosed parrotfish or a male Blue-barred parrotfish, also known as **matetae**.
Hipposcarus longiceps; Scarus ghobban.
- bud** *n.* semen. *See also:* **ibud.**

- buda** *adj.* rotten; foul-smelling from decomposition.
- ngongo buda** = foul-smelling mucus;
- mogal buda** = stinginess.
— *v.i.* to be rotten or foul-smelling from a state of decomposition. *i sting.* **Ean ia toa na mao, ngansa ibuda.** 'Don't eat those fish for they're rotten.' *Causative:*
- pabuda;**
- kakato! ibuda** = a rotten egg.
- bude** *n.* oil; usually coconut oil. *wel.*
bude tano aea = natural oil.
— *v.i.* to shine, as of the brightness of oily skin. *i lait.* **Tipasogo gergeu ga itin ibude.** 'They decorated the child and so his skin shone.'
- bude ele tubanga** *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are made into a tea for curing colds and also wilted over a fire and used for treating pain.
- budenga** *adj.* having a shiny surface from the presence of an oily substance; glistening. **Itin budenga.** 'He has an oily sheen on his skin.'
- budibala** *n.* bastard (derogatory); an illegitimately born child.
- budig** *n.inal.* my semen. *See main entry:* **ibud.**
- buk** *v.ni.* to bubble up, describing the flowing of a natural spring.
Talei baba ta eau buk ga idae. 'We dig a hole and water comes bubbling up.' *Impf:* **buk ga buk.**

ilolo buk = to be aroused. **Lolomi buk tau ngan kadonga sasat.** 'You are very aroused to do bad behaviour.'

bukumu *n.* **1)** bird species; Pied coucal bird, also known as **mukmuk** and which calls prior to a rain storm. *Centropus ateralbus*. **2)** a traditional custom from the Lolo area.

bukumu itna *n.* bird species; Pheasant coucal. *Centropus phasianinus*.

bul *v.t.* **1)** to mix something together. **Tabul ngan eau.** 'We mix it in water.' *See also:* **pabul**. **2)** to smear. **Pangapanga ibul aem.** 'Mud has smeared your leg.' — *n.* **1)** soft ground; a muddy area with many impassable swamp thickets. **2)** a seaweed species which is green with long leaves. *Full name:* **tulman bul.**

bula *n.* shell money. *tambu.* *Kinds of:* **amoru; lalaonga; misi; pato.**

bulbul *n.* a tree species which is used for propelling poles for canoes.

bule *n.* shellfish species; a solid-white Cowrie shell. *Family Cypraeidae (white members); Family Ovulidae (non-pointed members).*

bule inud isipi *n.* shellfish species; a Spindle cowrie shell. *Volva volva.*

bule kusuksuk *n.* shellfish species; a solid-black Cowrie shell. *Cypraea onyx melanesiae.*

bulebule *n.* shellfish species; a cone-shaped, spotted Cowrie shell. *Family Cypraeidae.*

bulebule gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small Olive shells. *Oliva ceremensis; Oliva caldania.*

bulebule sanggaranggara *n.* shellfish species; spotted Cowrie shell.

buleg *n.inal.* my thigh. *See main entry:* **ibule.**

buligaliga *adj.* **1)** insignificant; despised; inconsequential, unimportant. *samting nating.* **Ei igera panua led naurata mambe danga buligaliga.** 'He thought the people's work was just nothing.' **2)** ruined here and there. **Eao matam buligaliga.** 'You don't look good.'

bulo *v.t.* **1)** to fasten the head of a spear to its handle. *pasim.* **Eaba toa oa ibulo ele tagarau.** 'That man fastened the points to his fishing spear.' **2)** shake down into; to swing (a stick) back and forth in order to pound into the ground. **Bulo abei ga isulug teta.** 'Shake the stake down a little farther.' **3)** to twist. **Nabulo man igagal.** 'I twisted the bird's neck' **4)** two twist two strands together. **Nabulo leg nakiom.** 'I'm twisting my rope.'

bulolog *n.inal.* my underside. *See main entry: ibulolo.*

bulonga *adj.* a betel nut stage of ripeness; the fourth stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **idinga** and prior to **krum**) in which the meat in the interior begins to harden (corresponds to **niu pogal matua**). *Full name: bua idinga bulonga.*

bulou *v.t.* to move through or flow through the midst of an area. *krosim.* **Rai ibulou tuanga.** 'The wind blew through the village.'

bulu *n.* bat species; a small Tubenosed bat. *Paranyctimene raptor.* *See also the subspecies: namoge.*

bululu *n.* a tree species used for making skirts (**odoa**) and for pig nets.

buluslusu *n.* small holes made on the tidal flat which are made by crustaceans known as **nasarkame**.

bum₁ *n.* the upper and lower cross pieces attached to the mast of a sailing canoe to secure the top and bottom of the sail.

bum₂ *n.* a species of coral which is round-shaped.

bun *n.* debt or obligation incurred in a traditional trade exchange. *dinau.*

bunambunam *n.* a tree species having yellow leaves.

bung *v.i.* billow; to create a cloud of smoke. *smoke.* **Dinga ibungbung.** 'The fire is smoking.'

— *v.ni.* billow; smoke. **Nangla aea basu bung ga idae.** 'The volcano's smoke billowed and arose.'

buno *qnt.* hundred. *handret.*

bunoringring *qnt.* thousand.

buobuo *v.i.* 1) to be confused about something. *paul.* **Nabuobuo ngan ei.** 'I don't recall him.' *Causative: pabuobuo;*

ilolo ibuobuo = to be characterised by foolish behaviour.

2) to make a mistake or do something incorrectly. **Ei ibuobuo ngan oadenga bula.** 'He made a mistake in counting the shell money.'

buobuonga *adj.* confused; mistaken. **posanga buobuonga** = foolish talk.

— *n.* confusion; foolishness. **Eao lem buobuonga tau.** 'You are very foolish.'

bur *v.ni.* a low-pitched gurgling noise. **Idug ga isulug ga bur.** 'He jumped into the water and it made a low-pitched slash.' *Impf: bur ga bur.*

burari *v.t.* to spray-spit. **Tiburari laia.** 'They spray spit ginger.'

bure *v.t.* 1) to haunt; to try to harass or frighten people. **Gai aeno bong, be eaba itautau inam ibure gai.** 'We slept at night, but a man's ghost haunted us.'

2) to idly touch or handle something. *tasim.* **Eao bure danga**

buriga

toa na mao. ‘Don't touch that thing.’

buriga *n.* **1)** fish species; a name designating a Tailspot lizard fish or a Clearfin lizard fish. *Synodus jaculum*; *Synodus dermatogenys*. **2)** a species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit*.

burisinga *adj.* wet.

burisinga ga pet ga pet = dripping or sopping wet.

— *v.i.* wet; affected by moisture.

Namul ikado tibur ga iburisinga ‘Dew made the area wet.’

Causative: **paburisinga**.

burkaka *adj.* unkempt. **Launim**

burkaka. ‘You have messed up hair.’

burlogologoi *v.i.* to be in a state of shambles. **Tila tiuot na, eamo iburlogologoi alele.** ‘When they arrived, the rock-oven was in shambles here and there.’

lolod iburlogologoi = to not hold an opinion strongly, and thus be easily persuaded to change one's opinion.

buro *n.* falsehood; information which is false. *giaman*. **Ele posanga buro aea.** ‘His talk is falsehood.’ *See also:* **aleburo**. — *v.t.* to request objects of traditional wealth from relatives in order to help host a traditional feast. *askim*. **Panua tila ta tiburo ngan bula.** ‘The people went and requested and requested shell money.’

busa

buronga *n.* objects of traditional wealth obtained from relatives in preparation for hosting a traditional feast.

burua *n.* **1)** a deceased individual. **2)** enemy.

ada burua = our enemy.

buruburu *n.* a newly sprouted sago sapling used in decorating traditional costumes and **aulu** skirts. *kru*.

Buruku *n.* a monster portrayed in traditional legends which frightens people and eats human flesh.

buruku aea eaupat *n.* tree species; Banana passion flower. *Passiflora quadrangularis*.

buruku ilaun *n.* a type of green moss which grows on some trees.

bururuanga *v.i.* fail to recognise.

Matamai ibururuanga ngan ei. ‘You can't remember him.’ *Full expr:* **imata ibururuanga**.

burus *v.i.* to protrude. **Iapa iburus.** ‘He is pot-bellied.’

burusuke *v.i.* to make a mistake; botch a job. **Bageg iburusuke ngan ama aea tadonga ga nil ikongge.** ‘I botched the hammering of the nail and it bent.’

busa *qnt.* many; all. *planti*. **Labone niu ila ngan gid tibur toa busa ne.** ‘Today coconuts have gone into many places.’

busa ga busa = very many; *Multiplicative:* **pabusa** = many times.

busnge *n.* a heap or gathering of something. *hip*. **Moi aea busnge rua ila pagid mosmos.** ‘Two heaps of taro will go to the assistants.’

buso *v.t.* to tie or bind long objects together in bundles. *pasim*. **Kakau tila tibuso tou.** ‘The young men tied sugar cane into bundles.’

busonga *n.* a bundle of long objects tied together.

busum *v.t.* to kiss, suck or make a sucking noise. **Tibusum ngan aoad.** ‘They kissed each other's mouths.’

busumbage *n.* snail sp. like **molage** except it is oblong, not round.

but₁ *n.* a physical marker usually designating a boundary. *mak*.

but₂ *v.t.* to wade through deep water. **Tabut eau.** ‘We wade through water.’ *Redup*: **butbut.**

but₃ *v.ni.* to shake in an up and down fashion. *meknais*. **Aulu aea nasale but ga but.** ‘The top of the *tumbuan*'s headdress is moving back and forth.’

butatan *v.t.* to chase. *ronim*. **Ia ibutatan ia ede pade.** ‘A fish chases another fish.’

butbut *n.* bearers which are laid horizontally over the house posts.

D - d

-d *suffix.* their; theirs; belonging to them; a suffix indicating possession of an item by a third person plural pronominal referent. *bilang ol.*

matad = their eyes.

-da *suffix.* our (incl); ours (incl); belonging to us; a suffix indicating possession of an item by a first person inclusive plural pronominal referent. *bilang yumi.*

matada = our(incl) eyes.

dab *v.t.* **1)** to check or feel for something with the hand. *holim*. **Gau nadab tinig be tuatuag eta krau mao.** ‘I felt my body, but none of my bones was broken.’

Redup: **dabdab.**

2) to catch fish either with the hand or a small net (**sakan**). *painim*. **Tidabdab gelema.** ‘They net-fished for prawns.’

daba₁ *n.* the rocky part of the outer reef shelf where waves hit. *Full name*: **sia aea daba;**
Living species associated with:
bakeoa sia daba aea; bogbogi daba aea; nou daba aea singsingia.

daba₂ *v.t.* rebuke. *krosim*. **Ele dabadabanga sat.** ‘He tends to badly rebuke people.’

dabad *n.inal.* their number. *See main entry*: **idaba.**

dabakadanga

dabakadanga *n.* a plant species, the leaves of which are applied to the eyes of wild pigs as a method of taming them. *Eleusine indica*.
dada *v.t.* pull. *pulim*. **Dubam idada gita**. 'A wave pulls us.' *See also*: **padada**;
tidada ilaun = a traditional method of healing a headache by pulling the hair;
dada mosonga = inhale;
idada lolod = he persuades.
dadada *n.* fish species; a Long-nosed emperor fish or an orange-striped emperor fish. *Lethrinus olivaceus*; *Lethrinus obsoletus*.
dadai *adj.* a betel nut stage of ripeness. *mit buai*. *Full name*: **bua dadai**.
dadal *v.i.* to march or move purposefully as a group. **Gid panua tidadal ga tila ngan tolnga**. 'The people marched together to the dance.'
dadanga *n.* garden. *gaden*.
dadanga moi aea = a taro garden.
dae *v.i.* to ascend or grow. *go antap*. **Gid panua tidae lumacai**. 'The people went up into the house.' *Redup*: **daedae**;
See also: **gadae** = above;
Expr: **sil idae** = high tide;
abei idae busa = the trees grew plentifully;
imata idae = to watch out for something;
idae kapei = to grow up, mature;
kakau daenga pau = a young man

damadama

newly grown to maturity;
igagal idaedae = to gag;
ilolo idae ngan ikim iarea = his thinking is stirred up about his friend;
idae mulian ngan matenga = to resurrect.
daela *adj.* chubby; having a fat rear-end. *Full expr*: **ise daela**.
dag *adj.* a hairless pig. *Full expr*: **gaea dag**.
daga *n.* a hardwood tree species with a black pith, the wood of which is used for house posts. *Variant*: **gada**.
dal *v.i.* to drown in a body of water. **Gergeu ede idal cauiai**. 'A child drown in the river.'
Causative: **padal**.
dala *n.* a small shiny shell used by the Tolai people for shell money. *sel*.
dalele *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to January. *Jenuari*.
dalme *n.* a plant species with a yellow flower which is planted as a marker of a grave.
dam *n.* 1) fibula; small leg bone.
2) betel spatula; lime spatula made from a cassowary bone.
damadama *n.* 1) a woven, coconut-leaf mat which can be used as a door. *lip kokonas*.
2) a kind of game also known as **nalatoka** in which people guess who is hiding behind the mat.

dame *v.t.* to lick. **Kaua idame ele gergeu.** ‘The dog licked it's pup.’
Redup: damedame.

danda *n.* crab species; a poisonous reef-dwelling crab species. *Full name: eso danda.*

danga *n.* thing. *samting.* *Plural: danga sisid.*

dangadangan *v.t.* to withhold or hold something back. *pasim.* **Eaba toa oa igau pat, be iuae idangadangan.** ‘The man asked for money but his friend held it back.’

dangag *n.inal.* my part. *See main entry: idanga.*

dangatena *adv.* twilight of the morning. **Dangatena ta gita tila siacai.** ‘In the morning twilight we will go to the reef’

dau *v.t.* wipe. **Tadau gergeu ise.** ‘We wipe the baby's rear end.’

deba *v.t.* slash; to cut down the vegetation of an area in order to make a clearing (e.g. for a new garden). *kliarim.* **Tala tadeba tibur pau.** ‘Let's go slash a new field.’

dekalu *n.* a species of cooking banana.

del *n.* a coldness in the weather. *kol.*

denga *n.* tomb; grave hole.

dengdeng *n.* a kind of volcanic stone with a rough surface useful for sharpening things. *Full name: pat dengdeng.*

Deo *n.* God; the creator of the world.

Deo ele tuanga = God's village (or heaven). *From: Latin.*

deoa *n.* crab species; a long-tailed, lobster-like crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name: eso deoa.*

dibal *v.i.* to be sick; to be ill. *sik.*

Made nadibal ta naboko mao.

‘Yesterday I was sick, and so I didn't work.’ *Causative: padibal.*

dibala *n.* 1) sickness. *sik.*

dibala puda = malaria.

2) sick person.

dibala tamad = a sick person.

dibeg *n.inal.* my back. *See main entry: idibe.*

did *v.t.* to put wall material on a structure. *putim banis.* **Kapeipei tidid lum.** ‘The elders enclosed the walls of the men's house.’

didnga = walls, especially woven blinds.

didae *n.* shellfish species; an oyster or barnacle-type of shellfish which attaches itself onto stationary submerged objects.

didi *n.* knife. *naip.* *Variants: didid; didig;*

didi kapei = a bush knife.

didmagele *n.* clam species; the second largest clam species (after **golomada**) which is like the **kunkun**, but longer. *kramsel.*

didnga *n.* the walls of a structure. *banis.*

dige *v.t.* 1) to cut up cooked food. *katim.* **Gid taine tidige tapiok.**

digedige

‘They women sliced cassava.’

2) to brush or scrape against the skin, thus causing a small sore. *skrapim*. **Tou idige ibage igonga ede ga ising.** ‘Sugar cane scraped her finger so that it bled.’

digedige *adv.* at the edges of something, usually in reference to a village. *long arare*. **Ala amado tuanga idigedigeai ta amariala ngan tuanga.** ‘Go sit at the edge of the village and keep watch.’ — *n.* the edges of something. *See also: idige.*

dil *v.i.* to go down over the horizon; set. *go daun*. **Ado idil.** ‘The sun set.’

ado ele dilngai = the west.

dildilnga *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which a firstborn is decorated on one side of the face with red paint and the other with black, to look like the Croton (**gagaraba**) plant.

dim *v.t.* **1)** to cover or block a current of water in order to divert it. *pasim*. **Panua tidim eau ta ilele kapei ga inam pagai tuangai.** ‘The people diverted the water so that it flowed strongly to us at the village.’

dinga n. **1)** fire. *paia*.

dinga imaemae = flames (*lit.* tongues) of fire.

2) a generic term for a funeral custom.

dododo aea kusuksuk

3) beetle species; the Blue weevil beetle which is also known as **kolomate** and is played with by children in a fire-fetching game.

Eupholus geoffroyi.

dinga igirar *n.* fish species; Deep-bodied silver biddy fish. *Gerres abbreviatus.*

dio *v.i.* to stay down or go down. *stap; go daun*. **Dio mado.** ‘Sit down.’ **Gimi adio, gau nala.**

‘You stay. I’m going.’ **Rai itano ga idio.** ‘The wind died down.’

Tibur idio ga idae. ‘The area is unlevel or hilly.’

See also: gadio = below.

ditlenga *adv.* on one's side. **Ieno ditlenga.** ‘He slept on his side.’

dledled *n.inal.* their fins. *See main entry: idledle.*

dodo *v.t.* **1)** to go straight into something or toward something; or to point at something. *go stret.*

Dodo kemi ga kus ta gal gaea. ‘Aim well and then stab the pig.’

2) to be similar to or correspond to something. *makim*. **Eaba itado oanenga itna ta ele posanga idil ede idodo go.** ‘The man made a figurative speech and with something he said, he was talking about you.’

dododo *n.* bird species; a black coloured Flycatcher bird; Lawes Parotia. *Parotia lawesi.*

dododo aea kusuksuk *n.* bird species; Lesser shining flycatcher. *Myiagra hebetior.*

dododo aea oanga itae *n.* bird species; Shining flycatcher.

Myiagra alecto.

dodol *adj.* whole. **Eao ean moi**

dodol. ‘Eat the whole taro.’

taiko dodol = full moon.

— *n.* the whole of something.

Bada abei oa aea dodol ga inam.

‘Bring the whole piece of wood here.’

dodolo *n.* leakage; rain which falls through a hole in roofing thatch. *wara.*

dodom *adj.* dark. *tudak.* **Tibur**

dodom. ‘It's dark out.’ **Imata**

dodom. ‘He's going blind.’

sia dodom = a low tide at new moon;

taiko ital dodom = a new moon.

— *adv.* in the dark. *long tudak.*

Lalala dodom mao. ‘Don't walk in the dark.’

— *n.* darkness. *tudak.* **Dodom ga**

iuot bong. ‘Darkness will come at night.’

dodon *v.t.* stop up; to plug something up. **Idodon itanga.** ‘He stops up his ears.’

dodonnga *n.* a plug used for plugging or stopping up something such as a coconut shell water container (**eaupat**).

dog *n.* plant species; the betel pepper fruit, vine, root, or leaf which is chewed with betel nut. *daka.* *Piper betel.*

dogomot *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw. *Full name:* **pud dogomot.**

doi₁ *n.* fish species; a name designating either a Yellowfin goatfish, a Yellow stripe goatfish, or a Cinnabar goatfish. *Mulloides vanicolensis; Mulloides flavolineatus; Parupeneus heptacanthus.*

doi₂ *v.t.* scoop and drink water from cupped hand, or scoop with a spoon-like object. **Panua tidoi sapala moi.** ‘The people scooped taro pudding.’

doidoinga *n.* a scooping utensil; spoon. *sipun.*

doka *n.* fish species; a Blackspot seaperch fish or a Moses perch. *Lutjanus fulviflamma; Lutjanus russelli.*

dol *v.t.* to put or set an object on something; *or* to appoint a person to a task or position. *putim.* **Dol lem singlis.** ‘Put on your shirt.’ **Tadol mosmos.** ‘We appoint an assistant for the feast.’

tadol matada = to plan together.

dole *n.* a species of taro.

dolmon *n.* fish species; a freshwater fish which is similar to the fish of the ocean known as **karua**.

dom *v.t.* to bury something. *planim.* **Tidom eaba ipat.** ‘They buried the man's body.’

domeaoa *n.* fish species; Large slate bream fish which dwells in the freshwater and is large and

grey-coloured. *Spilotichthus pictus*.

dong *v.ni.* drip. **Matada sul dong ga dong.** ‘Our tears dripped continuously.’ *Impf: dong ga dong.*

duadua *n.* a Wallaby (also known in Bariai as **tus**). *sikau.* *Dorcopsis veterum.*

duadua ilabe *n.* a plant species, the green seeds of which are played with by children. *Solanum nigrum; Solanum torvum.*

duaduaka *adj.* sticking out. **Tangam duaduaka.** ‘Your ears stick out.’

duaea *v.i.* to be rubbish; to perish. **Natado ag bisinga ga iduaea.** ‘I disposed of my basket.’

dubam *n.* wave; breaker; the kind of ocean waves that break onto the beach.

dubam itado inat = a wave crashes into another wave.

dubo *n.* fish species; Duncker's garfish. *Zenarchopterus dunckeri.*

dubu *n.* level area; a valley or any area of land free from slopes. *flet len.*

dud *v.t.* 1) to suck (as of a baby breastfeeding). *dring susu.* **Gergeu idudud maitne.** ‘The child is still nursing.’

Causative: padud = to nurse.

2) to hand over responsibility for death and burial customs to someone. **Tidud eaba imate ga ila pan ele sil.** ‘They gave responsibility for the man who

died to his cousin/brother.’

dudnga itama = the person who is given responsibility for the death and burial customs of a person who has died.

dudue *n.* an oblong freshwater shellfish species which is similar to **kosope** but longer.

dudui *v.t.* to stab with a fork or pointed object. *sutim.* **Idudui annga.** ‘She poked the food.’

duduinga *n.* a fork or stabbing utensil.

dudul *n.* a species of vine.

dudunga *v.i.* enter. *go insait.* **Gau nadudunga lumaeai.** ‘I went into the house.’ *Causative:*

padudunga;

See also: gadudunga = inside.

dug₁ *n.* a small, white clam of the mangrove swamp. *kina.*

dug₂ *v.i.* to step, jump or leap. *kalap.*

Gid kakau tidugdug eaiiai. ‘The young people jumped into the water.’ *Redup: dugdug;*

Causative: padug = toss up and down;

eau idugdug = a waterfall;

dug pan matam = to make a hasty choice or judgement without considering all aspects of a matter.

dul *v.t.* to penetrate through something. *brukim.* **Nadul niu ta naun.** ‘I opened the coconut and drank.’ *See also: madul.*

dumal *v.t.* to dig by pushing ground with the snout. *digim.* **Gaea idumal tano.** ‘A pig digs the

ground with its snout.' *Redup.*
dudumal.

dume *n.* needle; a pointed object used like a needle for weaving baskets or roofing thatch. *nil.*

dumudumu *n.* a species of mangrove tree. *mangro.* *Full name:* **bare dumudumu.**

dung *v.ni.* to be jammed; to get stuck. **Taona oaga ta dung ngan perper.** 'We dragged the canoe and then it got jammed at an incline.'

E - e

e *intj.* oh my!; oh dear! **E, matag sapian leg poipoi tolnga aea.** 'O my, I forgot to bring my arm bracelet.'

eaba *n.* a person; a human being; a male person. *man.* *Redup:* **eababa**; **eaba kakauede** = boy; **eaba kapei** = old man.

eababa *adj.* human as opposed to animal or spirit.
mata eababa = to be fortunate, or to be alive.

eabalan *v.t.* to send something by the hand of someone else. *salim.*
Naeabalan luganga ga ila pan. 'I sent a package to him.' *3s:* **iabalan**; *3p:* **tiabalan.**

eadi *v.t.* to trust or expect that something is true or that someone is trustworthy. *ting.* **Labone naeadi go mao.** 'Now I don't trust you.' **Tiadi oaga ga inam sabale.** 'They think the canoe will come tomorrow.' *3s:* **iadi**; *3p:* **tiadi.**

eado *n.* digging stick. *stik bilong sutim graun.* **Taub tano ngan**

eado. 'We stab the ground with a digging stick.'

-eai *suffix.* in; at; a noun suffix which derives a locative oblique from an inanimate noun. It may also convey direction when it occurs with verbs of motion. *long.* *Allomorphs:* **-iai**; **ai**; **-i**;
lumaeai = at the house;
dadangai = in the garden.

eal *n.* tree species; the Casuarina tree, the trunks of which are used for house construction. *yar.*
Casuarina equisetifolia.

ealanga *n.* a kind of malicious, deadly sorcery in which a path is blocked.

ealealinga *v.i.* to be bright.
Mariamba ialealinga. 'The sky is bright.' *3s:* **ialealinga**; *3p:* **tialealinga.**

ealo *n.* plant species; the yellow Orchid, the seeds of which are used to make yellow face paint.
Spathoglottis plicata.

eama *v.i.* to move together in a group in the same direction. *go wantaim.*

Gid arangaranga tiama ga tinam lumiai. 'The men moved as a group toward the men's house.' *3p: tiama.*

eaman *v.t.* to mend a net. *stretim.*

Tacaman puo. 'We mend nets.'
3s: iaman; 3p: tiaman.

eamo *n.* a stone pile used for cooking. *mumu.*

ean *v.t.* 1) to consume or eat something. *kaikai. Dinga ian.* 'The fire burns.' **Naoatai aoatol aea eannga mao.** 'I don't know how to eat sago grubs.' *Redup: eanean; 3s: ian; 3p: tian; Causative: paean; eaneannga* = a feast; **eaba eaneannga aea** = a glutton; **tian liunga** = to surround and close in on someone or something.

2) be consumed as by fire. *i kuk. Luma ian.* 'The house burned.' **itin ian** = to have fearful, guilt-ridden thoughts;

imata ianean = to jealously desire.

3) to be inflamed with infection as the result of an sore or boil of the body. **Aeg ian.** 'I have an inflamed sore on my leg.'

gaeadonga ian = a stage of pig tusk growth beyond a complete spiral, in which the tusks curl back and cause sores in the pigs mouth.

eanean *adj.* eating; characterised by consumption. **Eaba toa oa iadaoa taine ikado arala, ta labone**

imata eanean ei. 'The man's wife committed adultery and so today he is jealous concerning her.'

mata eanean = jealousy.

eaneannga *n.* feast. *kaikai.*

eaneannga oaininga aea = a wedding feast.

eangaanga *v.i.* to be short of breath or suffer from a breathing disorder such as asthma. *sotwin. Panua tibida ngan bereo ta*

tiangaanga. 'The people climbed the hill and were winded.'
3s: iangaanga; 3p: tiangaanga; See also: paecaea = cause to toil; **paecaea** = labourer.

— *adv.* out of breath; in a manner characterised as being out of breath. **Imoso eangaanga.** 'He breathed in an asthmatic way.'

eango *n.* a species of ginger.

eangonga *adj.* yellow; yellow coloured. *yelopela. Imata eangonga.* 'His eyes are yellow (from jaundice).'

— *n.* the yellow part of something. **kakatol aea eangonga** = the yolk of an egg;

See also the species: bok eangonga; nabotbot aea eangonga; ruli aea eangonga; tumbaro aea eangonga.

eankau *v.t.* to admire a virtuous activity someone has performed and thus earn the right to request a gift of your choice from them.

Eaba iankau ngan leg tolinga, ta labone manta nalasu ei. 'That

man admired my dancing, and so now I must reward him.'

eansaban *v.t.* to desperately cry to someone or for someone. **Panua titangtang ga tiansaban eaba toa imate.** 'The people cried desperately for the man who died.' 3s: **iansaban**; 3p: **tiansaban**.

eaο *pron.* you (sg); a 2nd person singular pronoun. *yu*.

eaο₁ *n.* lime powder made from baked, disintegrated sea shells which is chewed with betel nut and betel pepper. *kambang*.

eaο₂ *v.i.* flee; run away. *ranawe*. **Tiaoa ngan ei.** 'They abandoned him.' 3s: **iaoa**; 3p: **tiaoa**; *Causative*: **paeaoa** = abduct or steal.

eaοa aea laulau *n.* tree species, the leaves of which are used for wrapping lime powder. *Chisocheton ceramicus*.

eaοal *v.i.* to swim with ones head above the surface of the water. *swim*. **Gergeu toa οa iuatai eaοalnga mao.** 'That child doesn't know how to swim.' 3s: **iaοal**; 3p: **tiaοal**.

earago *v.r.* rest; relax oneself. *malolo*; *kisim win*. **Taearagita abei ibuloloeai.** 'Let's rest beneath the tree.' *Other inflections*: **naearagau**, **iarai**, **taearagita**, **acaragai**, **acaragimi**, **tiaragid**.

earan *v.t.* to relieve someone; cause to rest. *givim malolo*. **Gau**

naearan aeg. 'I rested my foot.' 3s: **iaran**; 3p: **tiaran**; *Undersived forms*: **earago**, **iarai** = rest.

earē *v.i.* extend; stretch; to fully extend a part of the body; or to stand on tip-toes. **Naeare ngan kedenga poai.** 'I extended myself to pull off a Malay apple.' 3s: **iare**; 3p: **tiare**; **igagal iare** = to crane the neck.

earum *v.t.* to plant something in the ground. *planim*. **Kapepei tiarum moi.** 'The elders planted taro.' 3s: **iarum**; 3p: **tiarum**; **annga earumnga aea** = crops which are planted.

easal *v.t.* to surpass. *winim*. **Iladlado ga iasal iuae.** 'He was running and surpassed his friend.' 3s: **iasal**; 3p: **tiasal**.

easi *v.i.* to climb or step onto something like a bridge or latter. *kalap antap*. **Iasi ngan tete.** 'He stepped onto the ladder.' 3s: **iasi**; 3p: **tiasi**.

eat *v.i.* copulate. *goap*. **Tiateat mugaeai ga kus ta tiuai.** 'They had sex first and then married.' 3p: **tiat**.

eatnago *v.r.* leap; to jump. **Paria iatnai ga idae kas ngan abei.** 'The lizard leaped upon a branch.' *Other inflections*: **naeatnagau**, **iatnai**, **tacatnagita**, **acatnagai**, **acatnagimi**, **tiatnagid**.

eaυ₁ *n.* water; a body of flowing water. *wara*.

eau ilolo = under the water;
eau iaoa = the mouth of the water where it empties into the ocean;
eau iulnga = the headwater of a stream;
eau gagal = a water ditch;
eau isul = a water drop;
eau iaoa kasanga = a fork in a river (where it diverges or converges);
eau iliu = a lake;
Expr: **eau** = fuel;
iun eau ga imate = to drown;
Living species associated with:
bailakae eau aea; kakasi eau aea; molage eau aea; nou eau aea; ol eau aea.
eau₂ *v.t.* hoist; raise. **Gisirua tiau nangun ga idae.** ‘The two of them hoisted the anchor.’ *3s: iau; 3p: tiau.*
eau gagal *n.* ditch or streambed. *baret.*
eaud *v.t.* bind up; or fasten together by tying. **Tiaud korol.** ‘They fastened together a pen.’ *3s: iaud; 3p: tiaud.*
eaul *v.i.* to remove a taboo by making payment; to purchase freedom from mourning restrictions. **Taine toa iaul ngan langa dadangai.** ‘The woman is cleared from the taboo of going to the garden.’ *3s: iaul; 3p: tiaul.*
eaumata *n.* a water spring.
eaunun *v.t.* to gather things for a journey or trip. **Naeaunun ngan langa siacai.** ‘I gathered things

for my trip to the reef.’ *3s: iaunun; 3p: tiaunun.*
eaupat *n.* a hollowed out coconut shell used as a water container. *sel kokonas.*
eaut *v.t.* to remove the intestines from an animal especially a fish.
Iaut aea ia toa ngada oa. ‘He gutted all of his fish.’ *3s: iaut; 3p: tiaut.*
ebud *n.* a tree species; the Pink cassia tree, the sap of which is chewed and the smoke of which is harmful to pregnant dogs.
ed *v.t.* to fill a container with liquid. *pulapim.* **Naed eau.** ‘I’m filling up water in (containers).’
edaeda *n.* name. **Edaeda toa ne ipu madongan?** ‘What does this name mean?’ *See also: ieda.*
edag *n.inal.* my name. *See main entry: ieda.*
edap *n.* road; path. *rot.*
taine edap aea = a prostitute;
taiko isusu ngan ele edap = lunar eclipse.
edapmata *n.* 1) the beginning of the road or path.
 2) road; path (often used interchangeably with **edap**).
ede *qnt.* the numeral one; or an indefinite designation for any noun. *wanpela.* *See also: kelede; eaba ede* = a man;
ede ga ede = each and every;
imata ede ga ede = various kinds of.

ega *intj.* look here!; behold; an interjection which exhorts the addressee to pay attention. **Ega, gau naposaposa ngan danga tota nena.** ‘Look, I was talking about that very thing there.’

egelep *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are used in making skirts.

ei *pron.* he; she; an animate 3rd person singular pronoun. *em.*

eie *intj.* yikes; an expression of surprised fear and disgust. **Eie, mota ede ta ienono.** ‘Yikes, a snake is laying there.’

eina *cnj.* then; at that point; a conjunction which introduces the apodosis of a conditional construction or introduces a setting or situation in a discourse, while expressing textual deixis toward an addressee. **Oangga tinam, eina ga taean.** ‘When they come, then we will eat.’ **Eina Aisipel ila na.** ‘At that point Aisipel had gone.’
— *adj.* that; that there; a demonstrative used either pronominally or adnominally while making textual deixis toward an addressee. **Eina cao am annga.** ‘That’s your food.’ **Iuangga iuol danga toa ga eina.** ‘He wanted to buy that thing there.’

eine *cnj.* then; at this point; a conjunction which introduces the apodosis of a conditional construction or introduces a setting or situation in a discourse, while expressing either textual or

physical referencing in relation to oneself. **Oangga aoara itap, eine tala mao.** ‘If rain falls, then we won’t go.’

— *adj.* this; this here; a demonstrative used either pronominally or adnominally while expressing either textual or physical referencing in relation to oneself. **Ninipunga eine ikado panua ga tinging.** ‘This story makes people laugh.’

eiua *cnj.* then; at that point; a conjunction which introduces the apodosis of a conditional construction or introduces a setting or situation in a discourse, while expressing either textual or physical referencing to a location which is remote from both the speaker and listener. **Oangga eaba kakaueta itoba, eiua ga kulupu ngan ei.** ‘If some child tries it, then it will be difficult for him.’
— *adj.* that; that there; a demonstrative used either pronominally or adnominally while expressing either textual or physical referencing to a location which is remote from both the speaker and listener. **Eaba eiua gau laoag.** ‘That man is my father-in-law.’

eko *adv.* here; a locative demonstrative adverb which makes reference to a location in proximity to oneself as the speaker. *long hap.* **Labone namamado toa eko.**

‘Today I’m living right here.’

From: Maleu.

ele *pron.* his; her; a 3rd singular possessive pronoun with a possessive classifier **le-** which indicates a relationship in which an animate possessor either owns or originates a possessed item or is the general associate of a possessed entity. *blong.*

ele luma = his (or her) house;

Other inflected forms: **leg** = my;

lem = your (sg);

leda = our (incl);

lemai = our (excl);

lemi = your (pl);

led = their;

See also: **aea** = his, hers, or its.

elea *n.* bird species; Blue-eyed cockatoo. *koki.* *Cacatua ophthalmica.*

elu *n.* fish species; Blue-spotted parrotfish. *Leptoscarus vaigiensis.*

eno *v.i.* 1) sleep; slumber. *slip.*

Gergeu ieno kemi mao. ‘The child didn’t sleep well.’ *Redup:*

enono; *Causative:* **paeno**;

ieno ngan guas = to sleep with tobacco under the pillow to try to receive a supernatural revelation.

2) to exist or be in a location. *i stap.* **Ienono eaiuai.** ‘It’s located in the water.’

Nangla mumun ga ienono. ‘The volcano is remaining quiet.’

3) lie down; to be in a reclining position. *slip.* **Ilaun ieno.** ‘His hair laid down flat.’

eno liunga = to lie around the perimeter of something in order to prevent escape. **Tidio tieno liunga ngan giniu.** ‘They laid down around the pig’s nest.’

eo *adv.* here; a locative demonstrative adverb which makes reference to a location which is remote in relation to the speaker and listener. *long hap.* **Nakeo ga nala eo.** ‘I want to go there.’

eoag *n.inal.* my in-law. *See main entry:* **ieoa.**

ere *v.t.* to hunt pigs by causing them to run into a net. *ronim.* **Tala taere gaea.** ‘Let’s go net-hunting for pigs.’

ereki *n.* ant species; a large, red-coloured stinging ant that lives in mountainous areas. *Full name:* **karkar ereki.**

erme *adj.* overtired from lack of sleep. **Eaba itoltol ga ado, ta imata erme ta ila ieno.** ‘The man danced all night, and so he was overtired and so he went and slept.’ *Full expr:* **imata erme.**

eso *n.* crab; a general term for any species of crab. *kuka.*

tano eso baba = a kind of ground having many crab holes;

Subspecies: **amlango**; **asonud**;

babaloma; **bage podpodenga**;

danda; **deoa**; **kakapanga**;

kakaroka; **kambia**; **kaudama**;

kiki; **laumu**; **malaladi**;

marimpat; **nagigol**; **ngarue**;

ribola; **salekelaua**; **saponpon**;

sarukuruku; somata; tuanga itama.

esoikura *n.* a particular basket-weaving pattern which zigzags.

eta *qnt.* one; a singular quantifier modifying an indefinite referent which can only occur in a future, conditional, imperative, negated or otherwise non-actualised clause.

wanpela.

eaba eta mao = no one.

— *adv.* at all; an adverb which brings the reality of an event into question and which only occurs in a future, conditional, interrogative, negated or otherwise non-actualised clause. **Gid kakau tiboko eta mao.** ‘The youths didn’t work at all.’

G - g

-g *suffix.* my; mine; belonging to me; a suffix indicating possession of an item by a first person singular pronominal referent. *bilang mi. matag* = my eye.

ga₁ *cnj.* 1) and, in addition to; an associative conjunction which joins items at both the phrase and clause level. *na. Nasoi tapiok ga nasip kaokao.* ‘I peeled cassava and skinned sweet potatoes.’ **tnag ga tamag** = my mother and father.

2) until; an associative conjunction which introduces an adverbial temporal clause while indicating a point of cessation of activity in a main clauses. *inap long. Tikakado naurata ga dadanga aea annga imatua.* ‘They did work until the garden’s food was ripe.’ **Tian mao ga bong.** ‘They didn’t eat until evening.’

3) so that; an associative

conjunction used to indicate result when the object of one clause becomes the subject of the next.

Ibada gai tol ga anam toman ngan ei. ‘He took the three of us so that we came with him.’

4) that; quote; a ligature used to introduce embedded object complements of cognitive verbs such as **gera** ‘see’ and **keo** ‘say’. *olsem. Igera ga abei ilaun imisi.* ‘He saw that the tree leaves were dry.’

— *prt.* 1) which; that; a particle used in deictic constructions which functions to identify a referent and (when it occurs without the referential particle **toa**) to mark the referent as new information in a discourse. **Lalalanga ga oaine iuot kemi mao.** ‘This journey here (which we’ve not yet discussed) didn’t turn out well.’

Taoaoai karei ga bedane. ‘We

weave a basket like this (as I'm now demonstrating).'

2) which; a particle which may be used to introduce a relative clause.

Amirua agal gaea ga kaua

isoksok ngan. 'The two of you stab the pig which the dogs are barking at.'

ga₂ *adv.* will; would; a clause-level irrealis marker. **bai. Danga ede ga iuot.** 'Something will happen.'
Variant: gau.

ga- *prefix.* a prefix which derives a locative adverb from a directional verb.

Derivations include: gadudunga = inside;

gaot = outside;

gadio = below;

gadae = above.

gaba *n.* a small garden fence within a larger garden fence. **banis.**

gabag *n.inal.* my great, great, grandchild; my great, great grandparent. *See main entry: igaba.*

gabgab *adj.* bluish black sand; a very fine sand that has a bluish colour found in certain coastal areas.

tano gabgab = a soft bluish-black sand (e.g. as at Kainiu).

gabit *v.i.* watch out; be careful of potential danger. **lukaut. Eao gabit kemi ngan am miri itamatama tirau go.** 'You look out, lest your enemies strike you.' *Redup: gagabit.*

gabura *n.* volcanic dust. *Full expr: nangla aea gabura.*

gada *n.* tree sp. *See main entry: daga.*

gadae *adv.* above; on top; upstream; landward. **antap. Man imamado gadae abeiai.** 'The bird is sitting above in the tree.'

aoda ikukul pan gadae = our upper lips;

posa tautaunga gadae = to swear;

aea olnga gadae = it's expensive;

gagal gadae = high pitched voice or melody;

ieda gadae tau = very high status.

gadae ngan = at the same time as; in spite of. **Eaba toa oa ila iraring gadae ngan ele lublubnga.** 'That man is praying even though he has stolen things.'

gadanga *n.* banana species which is small in size.

gadio *adv.* below; down low; underneath; downstream; seaward. **daunbilo. Gau nala gadio lusi ipuai.** 'I went down to the base of the mountain.'

tibur gadio = an area of low elevation;

aoda ikukul pan gadio = our lower lips.

gadudunga *adv.* inside; inner. *insait. Gid timamado gadudunga lumaeai.* 'They were sitting inside the house.'

dangada sisid gadudunga aea = our internal organs.

gaea *n.* a pig, swine. *pik.*

gaea ipu = a herd of pigs;

gaea ad giniu = a pig's birthing nest;

Growth stages: **inatnat**; **aupu**;

maron pau; **more pulaka**; **more**

irago; **sagima ipu**; **miriou**;

Expr: **aoara igal gaea imeme** = an all-day rain;

laulau iman gaea inatnat = the formation of puffy cumulus clouds;

gaea iae itemia = a very hard type of soil.

gaea ilabe *adj.* a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **idinga**

bulonga and prior to **kilokilonga**)

in which the meaty interior has

hardened and the skin has turned

yellow (also known as **krum**). *Full*

name: **buu gaea ilabe**.

gaea ilabora *n.* shellfish species; a name designating a certain species of Top shell, some kinds of non-fronded Muricid shells, and Vase shells. *Angaria delphina*; *Family Muricidae*; *Family Vasidae*.

gaea ilabora aea iriau *n.* shellfish species; bright-coloured, non-fronded Muricid shell. *Phyllonotus species*; *Thais armigera*; *Thais kieneri*; *Mancinella tuberosa*.

gaea ilabora gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small non-fronded Muricid shell. *Pterynotus tripterus*; *Pterynotus bipinnatus*; *Muricopsis nodiferus*.

gaea ilabora itipau *n.* shellfish species; newly-formed, non-fronded Muricid shell. *Pterynotus species*; *Murexiella balteatus*; *Mancinella alouina*; *Thais enchinata*; *Drupa rubusidaeus*; *Drupina grosularia*; *Drupina cornus*.

gaea ilabora kapeipei *n.* shellfish species; larger, non-fronded Muricid shell. *Naquetia triqueter*.

gaea imae *n.* a species of edible greens.

gaea itud *n.* an anemone species resembling the nipple of a female pig.

gaea mogalgai *n.* an anemone species; a soft, slippery, pale green substance that grows on coral reefs.

gaeadonga *n.* 1) the collar bone of a person.

2) tusks; the round tusks of a pig. *tit*.

gaea aea gaeadonga = a pig's round tusks;

Growth stages: **gaeadonga igagai** = the first growth stage, in which the pig's tusk sticks out straight; **gaeadonga itabala** = the second growth stage of pig tusks in which it sticks up but hasn't turned down yet;

gaeadonga igal = the third growth stage of pig's tusks (follows **itabala**) in which the tusks touch the sides of the mouth;

gaeadonga ikalokalo = the fourth

gaeaiumal

stage of growth of pig tusks in which the spiral is nearing completion;

gaeadonga iman lipa = the fifth growth stage of pig tusks in which the spiral is complete;

gaeadonga ian = a stage of tusk growth beyond a complete spiral, in which the tusks curl back and cause sores in the pigs mouth.

gaeaiumal *n.* a species of taro.

Variant: **gaeaidumal**.

gaeapa *n.* a species of ginger plant having white roots.

gaga₁ *n.* a brightness in the sky caused by approaching or fading daylight. *lait*.

gaga itakai = the pre-dawn period when the night sky begins to lighten (also referred to as **gaga krek**);

ado aea gaga = the period of time after sunset, while the sky is still light.

gaga₂ *v.t.* to lift up something such as a knife or spear in order to strike with it; *or* to poise one's hand or an object in readiness for an action. *apim*. **Eaba igaga didi, ta iuangga iket iuae**. 'The hand held up the knife and so he was about to cut his friend.'

gagai *v.i.* to be stiff; to harden; to protrude firmly. **Kaua iuui igagai**. 'The dog's tail stiffens.' *Redup:*

gagagai;

Expr: **itanga igagai** = to listen ignorantly;

gaidanga

inud igagai = to be angrily stoic (*lit.* stiff-nosed);

matada igagai = to refuse to look someone in the eye out of anger;

ilolo igagagai = to be passionless and indifferent.

gagal *n.* 1) sound; the distinctive sound or accent of something. *nek*.

Baunga ne aea gagal kemi tau. 'This song has a pleasant tune.'

2) a matter of discussion. *toktok*.

Gau ag gagal kapei pago. 'I have an important matter to discuss with you.'

gagalig *n.inal.* my neck. *See main entry:* **igagal**.

gagamo *n.* fish species; Black-tipped fusilier fish which can be used for bait. *pis*. *Caeiao chryzonus*.

gaganie *v.t.* to cradle; hold carefully in the forearms and palms.

Tagaganie gergeu aea kikisinga. 'We cradled the child in our arms.'

gagaraba *n.* plant species; the Croton plant with its varicoloured leaves. *purpur*. *Codiaeum variegatum*. *Variant:* **gararaba**; *See also:* **malambiri**.

gagau *n.* fog; mist. *sno*. **Gagau iluga tuanga**. 'Fog has wrapped the village.'

gai *pron.* we (excl); us (excl); a 1st person plural exclusive pronoun. *mipela*.

gaidanga *pron.* + *adv.* we (excl) together; us (excl) together. *See main entry:* **gaingada**.

gaingada *pron.* + *adv.* we (excl) together; with us (excl); a pronoun compounded with an adverb of accompaniment, the combined unit of which may be used nominally or in modification of a predicate.

mipela wantaim. Gaingada

gergeu alalala. 'We walked with the children.' *Variant: gaidanga.*

gairua *pron.* the two of us (excl); we (excl) two; us (excl) two; a first person dual exclusive pronoun. *mitupela.*

gaisala *adv.* morning. *moning.*

Labone gaisala, tala inui. 'This morning we are going to the island.'

gaisala rumaruma = daybreak.

gal *v.t.* stab; pound; to force an object into or onto another object. *sutim. Nalalala siacai, ta pat igal*

aeg. 'I was walking on the reef and a stone stabbed my foot.' **Ado**

igal matada. 'The sun shines in our eyes.' *Redup: galgal;*

Expr: gaeadonga igal = the third growth stage of pig's tusks (follows **itabala**) in which the tusks touch the sides of the mouth;

gal abam = pound a drum;

gal iae = to stop someone from doing something;

igal ilolo = to cause to feel convicted;

gal nanan posanga = to investigate;

igalgal nunuda = he tried to convince of something incredible;

gal usi = to sew thatch;

galnga = beater of drum or instrument;

kude aea galnga = beater of the *garamut*;

ila igalgal = he went spear fishing;

imata galgal = he is jealous or covetous;

matam igal ei = to signal at someone with a stare.

galaelaenga *adj.* tall; having a quality of tallness. *longpela. Eaba oa galaelaenga.* 'He is a tall man.'

galailai *n.* bird species; Masked Lapwing. *Vanellus miles.*

galal₁ *n.* the bark of a sago palm. *Full expr: mama aea galal.*

galal₂ *n.* tree species; the Simoh tree. *Dillenia indica. Full name: lato galal.*

galbatan *v.t.* to water down.

Tagalbatan sul. 'We water down soup.'

galdedean *v.i.* do full-time; to engage in an activity as one's primary or full-time occupation.

Igaldedean ngan naurata aea kadonga. 'He does work full-time.'

galegau *n.* a species of taro.

galgal *n.* debt. *dinau. Synonym: gigi;*

ag galgal = my debt.

— *adj.* stabbing.

mata galgal = jealousy.

galgalnga *n.* the name of a constellation comprised of three stars situated closely together.

galiki *n.* 1) beautiful, honourable one; special one; often a firstborn on only female child in a family.

Taine toa oa imata kemi ta aoato ei galiki. 'That woman looks good and so we call her **galiki**.'

2) yellow feathers on the head of the cockatoo. **Man elea aea galiki.** 'The cockatoo bird has yellow feathers on its head.' *See also:* **bod galiki**.

galinge *v.i.* to make jokes; exchange banter. *tok pilai*.

Tagalinge ga tanging. 'We exchanged jokes so that we laughed.'

galkomokomo *adj.* to be characterised by a spotted exterior. **Nakampalua itin galkomokomo.** 'The eel's skin has an alternating red and black colour pattern.'
— *v.i.* having a spotted hide, describing either a pig or dog (also called **kiripes**). **Gaea toa oa itin igalkomokomo tau.** 'That pig's hide is very spotted.'

galnga *n.* the beater of a drum or instrument. *Full expr:* **abam aea galnga**.

galtatan *v.t.* to add; to put one thing onto another thing or to group together with something. **Galtatan eau ngan ulo ga iuon.** 'Add water to the pot so that it's full.'

galterean *v.t.* to support oneself; to lean oneself upon something.

Igalterean ei ngan toto. 'He supported himself with a stick.'

Galterean go. 'Support yourself.'

See also: **ter**.

galtung *v.t.* 1) to set; to refit the pieces of something together (such as a broken bone). **Iae ituatua krau ta tigaltung.** 'His leg bone was broken and so they set it.'

2) to feed a fire. **Galtung dinga.** 'Keep the fire going strong.'

gama *v.t.* to complete a task thoroughly or to do something in a thorough manner, leaving nothing left over. **Taine tigama tibur ga kus.** 'The women totally finished working the area.' *Synonym:* **gou**.

gamasese *n.* the dried up and useless branches of seaweed. *Full expr:* **tulman aea gamasese**; *See also:* **igamasese**.

ganei *n.* bird species; Torresian imperial-pigeon, the body feathers of which are white and yellow and some of the wing feathers of which are black. *balus.* *Ducula spilorrhoea*.

gangano *n.* the Chinese taro plant and the tuber thereof which has a red-coloured interior. *taro kongkong; singapo.* *Xanthosoma taro*.

gaoal *n.* tree species; Oceanic lychee or Island lychee which has an edible nut, and the wood of which is used as bearers for houses and

for axe handles (as also is the **badud** tree) and for firewood. *ton, taun. Pometia pinnata.*

gaot *adv.* 1) outside. *aurasait. Sere kaua ga ila gaot.* 'Shoo the dog so it goes out.'

2) seaward, out to sea. **Panua tiladlado gaot tau ta tagera gid mao.** 'The people were travelling very far offshore and so we didn't see them.'

gar *v.t.* to break with the teeth. *brukim long tit. Tigar laia.* 'They broke ginger with the teeth.'

gararaba *n.* the Croton plant. *See main entry: gagaraba.*

gareso *n.* 1) a moth species; the Atlas moth.

2) bird species; Brahminy kite bird, which is known for scavenging for food around the village. *Haliastur indus.*

gareso aea asape *n.* bird species; Whistling kite bird. *Haliastur spheonurus.*

gargar *adj.* 1) unripe; characterised by a state of unripeness. **Pud toa ne gargar maitne.** 'This banana isn't ripe yet.'

2) uncooked and thus unsuitable for eating. *i no tan. Annga toa oa gargar maitne.* 'That food is still uncooked.'

3) newly cut. **Niu ilaun gargar taoaoai ga iman karei, ga iman bisinga.** 'Newly-cut coconut leaves are woven to become baskets.'

4) young.

itin gargar = to be young.

gargarnga *adj.* coconut ripeness stage; the first stage of ripeness of coconut in which the fruit's interior is meatless and watery. *tirip. Full name: niu gargarnga.*

gariau *n.* a shield for fighting, traditionally made of hard wood. *plang bilong pait.*

garue *n.* crab species. *See main entry: ngarue.*

gasi *v.t.* to poke a stick-like object into something in order to extract something from it. *sutim. Nagasi luog.* 'I pick my teeth.' **Tigasi igagal.** 'They poke his throat to induce vomiting.'

gasinga *n.* a toothpick or similar object used to poke something in order to extract debris.

gat to arrange the stones and wood of a rock oven in preparation for cooking. *wokim. Tifat eamo.* 'They prepared a rock oven.' *Variant: kat.*

gate *v.i.* laugh hard; to be overcome by laughter until the sides ache and you are out of breath. *lap nogut tru. Eaba oa igalinge ta gid panua tigate ngan ngingdanga.* 'That man joked and so the people were overcome with laughter.'

Redup: gategate; Synonym: rete.

gategate *n.* any kind of shelf in a house for storing objects. *See also: tataoada.*

gau

- gau**₁ *pron.* I; me; a 1st person singular pronoun. *mi*.
- gau**₂ *n.* fish species; a name designating a Saddled parrotfish or a female Violet-lined parrotfish. *Scarus dimidiatus*; *Scarus globiceps*.
- gau**₃ *v.t.* to ask; make a request of. *askim*. **Eaba igaugau pat.** 'The man is asking for money.' *Redup: gaugau.*
- gau**₄ *adv.* will; would. *See main entry: ga.*
- gaule** *n.* dying breath; one's last breath. **Eaba toa oa ele matenga inam boloma ta iunun gaule.** 'That man is about to die and so he's gasping his final breath.' *Full expr: iunun gaule.*
- gaumoumounga** *v.i.* see poorly (as from an eye condition) and thus need to squint; to be nearsighted. **Taine kapei imata igaumoumounga, ta ikot iae.** 'The old woman can't see well and so she stubbed her toe.' *Full expr: imata igaumoumounga.*
- ge** *adv.* firstly; before; prior to any other event. *pastaim*. **Nam ge.** 'Come here first.' *Synonym: bua.*
- ged** *v.t.* chop; to cut a tree down. *katim*. **Ged abei ngan kabasi.** 'Cut a tree down with an axe.'
- gege** *v.i.* to be crooked. *i krungut*. **Eaba oa ele luma mugamuga ta igege.** 'That man's house is old and so it's leaning.' *Redup:*

gelenga

- gegege**; *Synonym: beu*; *Causative: pagege.*
— *adj.* not straight; crooked. **Gid abei oa timadid gege.** 'The trees were standing crooked.'
- gel** *n.* a mud-hole fish trap into which freshwater fish especially **paea** are chased and then they die in the mud. **Panua tikado gel eauiai.** 'The people made a barrier in the water.'
- gela** *n.* the Fishtail palm which has an edible pulp like sago; it can also be used for flooring. *gelep.*
Caryota species.
- gelegele** *v.t.* to scribble upon or scratch marks idly onto a surface in a random fashion. **Gergeu igelegele ele laulau.** 'The child scribbled onto his paper.'
- gelegelenga** *adj.* multi-coloured or multi-patterned; a basket weave pattern.
bisinga gelegelenga = a multi-coloured basket.
- gelema**₁ *adj.* double-row; situated in two rows. *Full expr: iluo gelema.*
- gelema**₂ *n.* 1) freshwater shrimp or crayfish. *kindam.*
2) a species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit.*
- gelenga** *n.* fish species; a name designating a bottlefish, unicorn surgeonfish, or some other species of unicornfish (also known as **adial**). *botolpis*. *Naso annulatus*; *Naso tuberosus*; *Naso unicornis*;

Naso brevirostris; *Naso brachycentron*.

gelgel *v.i.* to be happy. *i amamas*.

Tinig igelgel ngan leg luma pau. 'I'm happy about my new house.'

Full expr: **itin igelgel**; *See also:* **tingelgel**.

genggeng *v.t.* to rub two pieces of wood together for making a fire.

Leda masis mao, ta tagenggeng abei ga ian. 'We didn't have matches and so we rubbed wood into flame.'

Expr: **ilolo igenggeng** = to oppose, disagree or feel uneasy about.

ger *v.ni.* to make a rumbling or crashing sound like lightning. **Gla ger.** 'The lightning rumbled.'

gera *v.t.* see; perceive by sight.

lukim; *lukuk*. **Panua tigera eaba oa ilub pat.** 'The people saw the man steal money.' *Redup:*

geragera;

igera sing = she menstruates;

imata igeragera = to be alive (or conscious).

geranga tibuda *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which the child is thenceforth permitted to participate with adult men in **tibuda** feasts and in which the child is decorated with waistcloths given by his father's ceremonial assistant (**mosmos**) and spouse of the assistant.

gere *v.t.* 1) to shake the end of a spear into the body of an animal in order to kill it. *sutim*. **Gal gaea ngan ido ta gere ga imate.** 'Stab the pig with a spear and shake it so that it dies.'

2) to hit a reef or canoe in order to scare fish into a throw-net. *paitim*.

Kakau titado puo ta tigere ia ta tidudunga puoeai. 'The young people were throwing their net and so the made a disturbance so that the fish went into the net.'

3) shine into. **Ado igere matada.** 'The sun shines in our eyes.' *See also:* **manggeregere**; **panggere**.

gerebo *n.* objects of traditional wealth such as clay pots, wooden dishes and pandanus mats.

gerei₁ *n.* a non-essential thing. *liklik samting*. *See also:* **gereirei**;

kado aea gerei = waste time.

gerei₂ *v.i.* to glance sideways or out the corner of one's eye. **Imata igerei pan iuae ngan led langa.** 'He was glancing sideways to signal to his friend that they should go.' *Redup:* **geregerei**.

gereirei *adj.* small ones; little ones; a plural adjective describing small items. *ol liklik*.

ia gereirei = young newly hatched fishes;

pat gereirei = pebbles;

kakau gereirei = the young children.

gerepua *n.* a basket for storing food in a cooking shelter.

Tintin gerepua, mama ipakpak, ado ila sum. = a standard formula for beginning a fiction story (*lit.* 'Knock on the food basket, sago is crisp, the sun has gone down.')

geresnge *adj.* side-sighted; having distorted sight, and needing to look to the side in order to see what is straight ahead. **Imata geresnge ta naoangga igera gau mao.** 'He is side-sighted and so I thought he wasn't looking at me.' *Full expr:* **imata geresnge.**

gergeu *n.* child. *pikinini.*

gergeu puruanga = an infant, newborn;

gergeu aranga = boy;

gergeu taine = girl.

gial *n.* bird species; Tiger heron bird or a Branded Landrail, the cry of which is considered a bad omen. *Zonerodius heliosylus.*

gibo *v.t.* 1) to physically block someone. **Panua tigibo caba ede ta irangrang ngan ila ngan tibur eta mao.** 'The people blocked a man so he wasn't able to go anywhere.'

2) to employ a scissors-like trap made of wood in order to catch pigs. *trep.* **Panua tigibo gaea, ta tiluku.** 'The people trapped the pig and caught it.'

gibonga *n.* a scissors-like trap made of wood, used to catch pigs. *trep.*

gid *pron.* they; them; a third person plural pronoun. *ol.*

gig *n.* a trial period in which a man's fiancé comes to work for her future in-laws. **Taine toa oa iuangga iuai, ta ilado gig.** 'The woman was about to be married and so she went for a trial period of helping her future in-laws.' *Full expr:* **ladonga gig.**

gigi₁ *n.* 1) any kind of large thorn or sharp point. *nil.*

oaroaro aea gigi = thorns of vines;

mama aea gigi = a thorny sago palm;

See also the species: **kngor aea gigi.**

2) a debt. *dinau.* **Gau ag gigi kapei tau, irangrang ngan nakoli patautene mao.** 'I have a very big debt, and so I can't pay it right now.'

gigi₂ *n.* a species of sea urchin similar to **bisei** but solid black in colour.

gigiau *n.* 1) a vine species. *Tridax procumbens.*

2) bird species; a Singing starling or Metallic starling. *Aplonis cantoroides; Aplonis metallica.*

Variant: **gigio.**

gigima *n.* a star. *sta.*

matada inasi gigima = astronomy.

gigima igoro itub *n.* the name of a constellation.

gigimonga *v.i.* to be in a state of smouldering; smoulder. **Dinga**

imata igigimonga. ‘The fire smouldered.’

gigingā *v.i.* to have goose bumps.

Del kapei tau ta tinig igigingā.

‘The place is very cold and so my skin had goose bumps.’ *Full expr:* **itin igigingā.**

gigio *n.* bird species. *See main entry:*

gigiau.

gigir₁ *n.* the ocean horizon.

gigir ipu = the part of the ocean farthest away at the horizon.

gigirai *adj.* narrow. **Tisap oaga be**

iaoa gigirai. ‘They hewed the canoe, but its opening was narrow.’

— *v.i.* to be narrow. **Atama iaoa**

toa ne igigirai. ‘The opening for this door is narrow.’

gigiran *v.t.* to hold tight in both

hands. *holim pas.* **Nagigiran**

igagal. ‘I choked him.’

gigiripu *n.* starfish; a general name (like **tamagogo**) for any species of starfish.

gil₁ *n.* a scar on the surface of the skin.

iae aea gil = a bruise or scar on the leg.

gil₂ *v.t.* to clean out the nose or the

ear with an object. **Tagilgil**

nunuda. ‘We pick our noses with sticks.’ *Redup:* **gilgil.**

gilgil *n.* a species of ginger plant having a white root and small leaves (also known as **bobola**).

Full name: **laia gilgil.**

gilgilnga *n.* vegetation; plant life; especially the village grass which is continually scraped away by the women.

gilgilinga *adj.* 1) slim; slender.

Eaba toa oa ilua gilgilinga.

‘That man's waist is slender.’

Synonym: **mogalgalenga.**

2) narrow; not wide. **Pat imaraoa**

gilgilinga. ‘The space between the stones was very narrow.’

giloknga *n.* a small, black sea cucumber of the mangrove swamp.

Full name: **anue giloknga;**

Variant: **gilotnga.**

gimi *pron.* you (pl); a second person plural pronoun. *yupela.*

gimidanga *pron. + adv.* you (pl) together. *See main entry:*

gimingada.

gimingada *pron. + adv.* you (pl) together; with you (pl); a pronoun compounded with an adverb of accompaniment, the combined unit of which may be used nominally or in modification of a predicate.

yupela wantaim. **Gimingada**

sobosobomi aeanean. ‘You are eating together with your relatives.’ *Variants:* **gimidanga; amingada; amidanga.**

gimirua *pron.* the two of you; you two; a second person dual pronoun. *yutupela.* *Variant:* **amirua.**

gin *v.t.* to fasten something onto something else by tying or sewing

it on. *pasim*. **Tigin aea man ilaun.** 'They affix bird feathers to it.'

ginginnga *adj.* to be elongated.

Igalal ginginnga. 'She has an elongated neck (a sign of pregnancy).'

giniu *n.* a birthing nest made out of leaves and brush by a walking creature (not by a bird). *Variant:* **ginu;**

lado ginu = hunting for pigs by invading its birthing nest.

gip *v.ni.* to be fully closed; in a completely closed position. **Luma toa ne aea atama ila gip.** 'The house door is fully shut.'

girenggire *n.* musical set. *See main entry:* **giringgiri.**

gigir₂ *v.i.* to sprinkle or come down in a mist (as near a waterfall).

Aoara igigir. 'The rain is showering or sprinkling.'

giri *v.t.* to propel or punt a canoe by pushing into the mud with a stick. **Aea toa itamatama tigiri toa ngan ei ga tila Kove.** 'His crew propelled for him and they went to Kove.'

giring *n.* 1) a species of palm tree; the Sealing wax palm, the split trunks of which are used for flooring. *Cyrllostachys lakka.*

2) a species of ant; a small, brown-coloured, non-biting ant species.

Full name: **karkar giring.**

giringgiri *n.* a group of songs for bringing out the **aulu** and putting it

back; also done before and after

apap. *Variant:* **girenggire.**

gisidanga *pron. + adv.* they together; with them. *See main entry:* **gisingada.**

gisingada *pron. + adv.* they together; with them; an adverb of accompaniment which may be used nominally or in modification of a predicate. *ol wantaim.* **Taine gisingada ele gergeu tinam.** 'The woman together with her children came.' *Variants:* **gisidanga; asingada; asidanga.**

gisirua *pron.* the two of them; those two; a third person dual pronoun. *tupela; ol tupela.* *Variant:* **asirua.**

gita *pron.* we (incl); us (incl); a first person plural inclusive pronoun. *yumi.*

gitaidanga *pron. + adv.* we (incl) together. *See main entry:*

gitaingada.

gitaingada *pron. + adv.* we (incl) together; with us (incl); a pronoun compounded with an adverb of accompaniment, the combined unit of which may be used nominally or in modification of a predicate. *yumi wantaim.* **Gitaingada**

kapeipei tamamado. 'We are sitting together with the elders.'

Variant: **gitaidanga.**

gitarua *pron.* we two (incl); us two (incl); the two of us; a first person dual inclusive pronoun. *yumitupela.*

giu *n.* 1) the top of the spine of an animal.

2) a bamboo species.

gla *n.* the thunder of a rain storm.

gla ipoga aoara = the thunder causes rain;

gla iuduan ei = a distant, low-pitched thunder after a storm;

gla iapa itang = the thunder made a distant rumbling;

gla iapa kluk = the thunder made a loud rumbling;

tisau gla = they do magic to bring rain; *See also:* **pelaka**.

glung *v.ni.* ripple; to make a rippling sound. **Eau glung ga glung.** 'The rippling sound of water flowing.'

go *pron.* you (sg); a second person singular pronoun only used as the direct object of a verb or as the prepositional object of the general preposition **ngan**. *yu.* **Panua tirau go.** 'The people struck you.'

Also cliticised in the following words: **pago** = to you (sg);

togo = of you (sg);

kekelego = only you (sg).

gogo *v.t.* 1) to surround something such as a nest for the purpose of obtaining its contents. **Tala tagogo ginui.** 'Let's go surround a wild-pig's nest.' *Redup:* **gogogo**.

2) approach. **Ado igogogo lusi.**

'The sun goes close to the mountain prior to setting.'

3) to hold in the mouth. **Man ede igogo mama ilia ilia ede.** 'A bird held in its mouth a piece of sago.'

gogool *n.* fish species; a name designating a Mackerel scad fish, a Common or Black-spotted dartfish. *Decapterus macarellus*; *Trachinotus botla*; *Trachinotus bailoni*.

gogog *n.inal.* my chest. *See main entry:* **igogo**.

gogogo *n.* a small, grey-coloured, moss-like species of anemone which is uniform in length.

gogogo itna *n.* fish species; a name designating some species of anemonefish. *Premnas biaculeatus*; *Amphiprion percula*; *Amphiprion clarkii*.

gogom *v.t.* to carry something in the mouth with closed lips. *karim long tit.* **Gau nagogom bua aoageai.** 'I held a betel nut in my mouth.'

gogon *v.t.* to nestle; lay down on top of eggs until they hatch. **Man igogon aea kakatol.** 'A bird nestles its eggs.'

gogonga *n.* newly formed betel nut which is still under-sized. *nupela buai.* *Full name:* **bua gogonga**.

goibe *intj.* 1) all right; okay; an expression of compliance or granting permission. *orait.* **Goibe, tala sabale.** 'All right, let's go tomorrow.'

2) regardless; never-the-less.

maski. **Goibe leda didi mao, be tala dadangai.** 'Regardless of the fact that we have no knife, let's go to the garden.'

golagola *n.* a small freshwater shellfish with a black shell, similar to **matambela** but with a smaller opening.

golapat *n.* clam species; a round-shaped, small-sized species of large clam.

gole *v.t.* to strip open a stalk such as of *pitpit* or sugar cane. *rausim*.
Dae bua, ta gole ipaga ga isulug. 'Ascend the betel palm, and then strip off a fruit cluster so that it comes down.'

golgolean *v.t.* to fail to recognize a person. **Gau nagolgolean eaba toa oa.** 'I didn't recognise that man.'

golo *n.* a rattling decoration made of tree seeds.

golomada *n.* clam species; the largest of all clam species known to Bariai, the shells of which are used as feeding troughs for the village pigs.

gomeangga *n.* a tree species which is used for kindling fires.

gong *v.t.* to swarm or crowd around.
Bon itna igong gita. 'A bee swarms around us.'

— *v.i.* to swarm. **Ngesngeso tigong.** 'Ants swarm.'

gonggong *v.i.* to be hollow. **Abei ilolo ne igonggong.** 'This tree here is hollow.'

gor *v.t.* to gather or heap up into a pile. *hipim*. **Apada igor annga.** 'Our stomach gathers food.' **Eau igorgor imau.** 'The water is

forming the bubbles prior to boiling.'

gorek *v.ni.* pop; crack; to make a popping or cracking noise.

Tuatuada gorek ga gorek. 'Our bones make a popping noise.'

gorenga *n.* coconut milk which forms when the shreds of a dry coconut are soaked in water. *Full expr:* **niu aea gorenga.**

gorgor *adj.* great; large; full grown.
Taine isaksak tapiok be ibage gorgor. 'The woman did work and her arms were full-grown.'

goro *v.t.* 1) crash through; break through; to forcibly penetrate a barrier. *bruk*. **Gaea igoro ala.** 'A pig smashed through a fence.'

2) to approach; to come close to something. *go klostu*. **Gita tagoro tuanga na.** 'We have come close to the village already.'

gigima igoro itub = the name of a constellation.

gou *v.t.* 1) gather; collect. *mumutim*. **Tigou pat.** 'They gather stones.'

Redup: **gougou;**
See also: **mogougou.**

2) to weed a garden. **Nagou tibur.** 'I weeded the area.'

Synonym:
gama.

— *v.i.* to be gathered. **Tibur igou.** 'The area is clouded in.'

Mariamba igougou. 'Rain clouds are gathering in the sky.'

gouriba *v.t.* pillage; to steal everything from a location, leaving almost nothing behind. *stil*. **Eaba**

toa igouriba panua led danga sisid. ‘That man took all the things of the people.’

greng *v.ni.* rattle; to make a rattling noise. **Panua tisiran pat ga greng ga greng.** ‘People dumped stones and it made a rattling noise.’ *Impf:* **greng ga greng.**

grok *v.ni.* to break apart; to be broken apart by some outside force. *brukbruk.* **Gau nadae ngan ala ta grok ga isulug.** ‘I climbed onto the fence and then it broke down.’ *Impf:* **grok ga grok.**

grong *v.ni.* clatter; to make a rattling or clattering noise as when sea shells clatter together. **Panua tipit aed ngan golo ta titol be grong ga grong.** ‘The people fastened rattling decorations to their legs and danced and so it rattled.’ *Impf:* **grong ga grong.**

gruk *v.ni.* to be loosened; unfastened. **Poi itautau gruk ga isulug.** ‘Malay apple fruit came loose and fell.’

grum *v.ni.* to destruct; come apart; fall down. **Luma grum ga isulug.** ‘The house fell apart by itself.’ *Variant:* **gurum.**

guas *n.* tobacco plant native to PNG. *brus.*

guguaro *n.* a species of thorny vine which is brown in colour.

gui ainge *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to April. *Epril.* *From:* Maleu.

gulele *n.* earwax. *Full expr:* **itanga aea gulele.**

gulgul *adj.* food-stealing; in the habit of stealing food. **Pusi iaoa gulgul somisomi tau.** ‘The cat is stealing food too much all the time.’ *Full expr:* **iaoa gulgul.**

gulubonga *adj.* to be poor or destitute; not having many possessions. **Eaba oa gulubonga tau. Ele danga eta mao.** ‘That man is very poor. He doesn’t have anything.’

gulumoi *n.* a species of wild yam eaten during severe dry seasons.

gulung *n.* fungus; moss; algae.

gulupa *n.* wasp; hornet.

gulupa gaea *n.* a large, black bee which makes white-coloured nests in the tops of trees.

gum *v.ni.* 1) impaired; unable to speak. *mauspas.* **Eaba toa itanga kua ga iaoa gum.** ‘This man is deaf and unable to speak.’ *Full expr:* **iaoa gum.**

2) uncommunicative; reserved; speechless. **Kapepei tilongo posanga toa oa ta aoad gum.** ‘When the elders heard that talk they had nothing to say.’

gumalolo *n.* shellfish sp. *See main entry:* **umagololo.**

gumgum *n.* secret talk. *tok hait.*

tian gumgum = to engage in a secret conversation. **Panua tian gumgum ngan eaba ede aea raunga.** ‘The people made a secret agreement to strike a man.’

gumi *v.t.* to close tightly. **Igumi ibage.** 'He made a fist.' **Nagumi man iaoa ngan ingot gau.** 'I closed the bird's mouth tightly so it couldn't bite me.'

gunu *v.t.* to erect a pole for tethering a canoe so that it won't drift away. **Gau nagunu abei iman leg oaga aea.** 'I erected a pole to be for my canoe.'

Causative: **pagun** = erect.

gunugununga *n.* a tethering pole for fastening canoes so that they don't drift away.

gupa *n.* grass species; Sword grass. *kunai. Imperata arundinacea.*

gupa itna *n.* bird species; Hooded mannikin bird. *Lonchura spectabilis.*

gupat *n.* a moderately small-sized species of giant clam.

guramoe *n.* a green-skinned species of ginger which is cooked to manufacture skirts.

gurang *n.* 1) *Cycas* palm tree (**babaka**) seed which is hollowed out and used to make a percussion instrument.

2) bird species; Channel-billed cuckoo bird which calls during the season when wild sugar cane (**tabual**) is ripe and sounds like a rattling *Cycas* palm seed.

Scythrops novaehollandiae.

guri *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are used for making a tea for treating colds.

gurisi *n.* grasshopper.

gurube *n.* fish species; White-spotted rockcod fish which is similar to, but larger than **marabe**. *Epinephelus caeruleopunctatus.*

gurum *v.ni.* fall down. *See main entry: grum.*

gusa *n.* squid; a general term for various kinds of squid.

gusagusa *n.* a species of crayfish native to the mangrove swamp.

I - i

i- *prefix.* 1) a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 3rd person singular pronoun **ei** 'he', 'she', or 'it') as subject. *em.*

ila = he (or she or it) went.

2) his; her; its; a noun prefix indicating possession of an item by a third person singular pronominal referent. *bilang en.*

imata = his (or her or its) eye.

-i₁ *suffix.* *See main entry: -cai.*

-i₂ *suffix.* himself; herself; itself; a 3rd singular reflexive object pronoun which suffixes a bound middle verb or may derive a middle verb from a small set of transitive verbs. *em. Itograi.* 'He is startled.' **Iluai.** 'He returns.' **Iketi.** 'It broke (of itself).' **Itoki.** 'It spilled (of itself).' *From: ei.*

ia *n.* fish; a general term for all fish species. *pis*.
Unique parts of: **ia itanga** = fish gills;
idledle = fins;
ibla = yellow fluid found in a fish's interior;
imamal = the interior of fish gills;
inanggile = scale of a fish.

iaba *n.* a species of banana eaten raw. *Full name:* **pud iaba**. *From:* Tok Pisin.

iadade *n.inal.* one's chin; the chin of a living creature. *wasket*. *Other inflections:* **adade-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Variant:* **iadeade**;
iadade iburbur = his beard;
iadade ilaun = his beard.

iadag *adv.* on the other side; on the opposite side. *hapsait*. **Tala ngan eau isal iadag**. 'Let's go to the opposite shore of the stream.'

iadaoa *n.inal.* one's spouse; can refer to either a man's wife or a woman's husband. *meri*; *man*. *Other inflections:* **adaoa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **adadaoa-d**;
iadaoa taine = his wife.

iadeade *n.inal.* one's chin. *See main entry:* **iadade**.

iae *n.inal.* the leg or foot of something. *lek*. *Other inflections:* **ae-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;
Parts of: **iae iapa** = calf;
iae idibe = top of the foot;
iae gagal = back of the knee;
iae igonga = toe;
iae igonga kapei = big toe;

iae igonga kubal = toe joint;
iae igub = heel;
iae kubal = knee joint;
iae aea lislisia = cartilage of the legs;
iae aea loba = top of the foot *or* knee cap;
iae ilolo = arch, or sole;
iae itemia = toenail;
iae aea tue = ankle;
iae iuaroar = leg tendons;
iae aea uger = ankle joint;
Actions of: **iae iuatai** = unfolded legs;
ikaka iae = raise a leg;
ikop iae = fold or cross legs;
imado iaeai = sit on the legs or feet;
itado iae = move leg quickly (in order to kick);
Expr: **aem ura** = hurry up;
iae keskes = bow-legged;
iae imul = his footprint;
iae sat = a sore on the leg or foot;
iae tor ga tor = not easily persuaded;
eau iae imul = a stream bed;
gal iae = to stop someone from doing something;
nangla iae imul = the lava stream or area of flow;
oad iae = to stop someone from doing something;
pud iae = a hand of bananas.

ikor iae 1) kneel down. *i brukim skru*. **Gid panua tikor aed ta tiraring**. 'The people knelt down and prayed.'

2) restrict oneself for mourning purposes. *i tambuim em yet.*

iae blak *n.inal.* one's great-great-great-grandparent or grandchild; fifth-generation ancestor or descendant. *Other inflections:* **aeg blak, aem blak, aeda blak, aemai blak, aemi blak, aed blak.**

-iai *suffix.* See main entry: **-eai.**

iaibla *n.* a tree species.

iamata *n.* 1) gangrene; a swelling, infected appendage resulting in loss of the appendage.
2) a kind of sorcery (also known as **nalo**) which is said to cause gangrene.

iana *n.inal.* 1) one's association; the association of a firstborn child's name with a particular part of the men's house. *hap bilong em.*

Tiposa ngan gergeu lautabe ede pade ga iana nares. 'They say that another firstborn child's association will be the flooring (of the men's house).' *Other inflections:* **ana-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

2) one's contribution; a contribution to a traditional work or feast.

3) one's share; the portion of something that rightfully belongs to someone. **Pota danga sisid ta gau anag inam pagau.**

'Distribute the things and give me my share.'

ianun *n.inal.* 1) one's dream. *driman.* *Other inflections:*

anunu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;

Expr: **ianun isabun ei** = to be startled awake from a dream.

2) one's image, reflection or representation. *piksa.*

anunuda aea tlonga = a mirror.

iaoa *n.inal.* one's mouth or opening.

maus. *Other inflections:* **aoa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;** See also: **aoa;**

Physical items associated with:

iaoa ikukul = the lips;

iaoa uru = breath;

eau iaoa = the mouth of the water where it empties into the ocean;

nangla iaoa = the vent of the volcano;

Expr: **iaoa uru** = supernatural or magical power;

iaoa tnan tud = he was weaned;

iaoa ingongo = a roaring sound;

Expressions pertaining to manner of speech: **iaoa ibiu** = he denounces;

iaoa gum = unable to speak;

aoa kaukau = arguments, conflicts;

iaoa kaukau ala = to argue in support of something;

iaoa inasi = to describe;

aoad parau = they argue;

aoad parpar = they spoke persistently and argumentatively;

aoad isokangai = they argue;

Expressions describing wind: **iaoa**

naraoaraoa = a cross wind or two winds blowing from different directions;

iaoa nasuksuk = a tail wind;
iaoa paloka = a wind that picks up before a rain;
iaoa potpotia = sudden gusts of wind;
iaoa sariaba = a windy monsoon rain;
namule iaoa ngongo = a roaring wind.
iaoa₂ *n.* family; a group of living creatures; social unit. *lain.*
iaoa kelede = a family;
kaua iaoa = a group of dogs;
man iaoa = a flock of birds.
iaoa kasanga *n.inal.* a fork in the trunk or branch of a plant or tree.
iaovala *n.inal.* the fruit stalk or cluster of a coconut palm. *Full expr:* **niu iaoala**.
iaipa *n.inal.* 1) one's belly, stomach, womb, or any large protrusion from the middle of the body or from a part of the body of a living creature. *bel.* *Other inflections:* **apa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;
ibage iapa = bicep;
iae iapa = calf;
gergeu iapa = a child with an enlarged spleen;
Expr: **gla iapa itang** = the lightning made a distant rumbling;
gla iapa kluk = the lightning made a loud rumbling;
ian sasaran iapa = to overstuff oneself with food;
iapa isum = his stomach is full;
tano iapa = a flat area as opposed to a hilly or mountainous area.

2) pregnancy. **Taine padengada apad mao, be taine kelede iapa.** 'Other women weren't pregnant, but one woman was pregnant'
iapa sapa = illegitimately pregnant.
iapala *n.inal.* its piece; piece of it.
abe iapala = a piece of wood.
iarea *n.inal.* one's friend; one's travelling companion. *poroman.*
Other inflections: **area-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **iarerea**;
Synonym: **iuae**;
iarea tnad = a term used mutually by co-wives to refer to each other.
iasan *n.inal.* side of one's head.
Other inflections: **asani-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Full expr:* **ilabora iasan**.
iasu₁ *n.inal.* one's gall bladder. *Other inflections:* **asu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**.
iasu₂ *n.* pitch black darkness. *Full expr:* **dodom iasu**.
iatate *n.inal.* 1) one's heart; the organ which pumps blood through the body. The heart is also sometimes referred to as **iboroio**. *lewa.* **Iatate nim ga nim.** 'His heart is beating.' **Iatate idio ga iadae.** 'His heart is beating up and down.'
Other inflections: **atate-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Variant:* **iateate**.
2) one's liver; the large gland which aids in digestion and secretes bile.
Expr: **atatem pu** = be unwavering;

- iatate ikakrik** = to be very surprised.
- iate** *n.inal.* one's forearm. *Full expr:* **bageda iate**.
- iateate** *n.inal.* heart. *See main entry:* **iatate**.
- iaule** *n.inal.* one's back muscles; muscles on the sides of the spine. *Other inflections:* **aule-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**.
- ibaba** *n.inal.* its hole; the hole or opening of something. *hul. Redup:* **ibababa**;
inud ibaba = nostril;
pat ibaba = cave;
ise ibaba = anus;
itanga ibaba = the hole of the ears.
- ibade** *n.inal.* the hardened interior or meat of something such as the Canarium almond nut (also called **igol**).
angal ibade = meat of the Canarium almond nut;
abei ibade = the hard interior of a tree trunk.
- ibagbage** *n.inal.* the wings of a flying creature. *wing. Other inflections:* **bagbage, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -g**;
lusi ibagbage = the ridge of a mountain (also called **lusi iuaro**).
- ibage** *n.inal.* one's hand or arm. *han. Other inflections:* **bage-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;
Parts of: **ibage iapa** = bicep;
ibage idibe = back of the hand;
ibage igonga = finger;

- ibage igonga kakau** = one's pinkie;
- ibage igonga kapei** = thumb;
- ibage igonga mamarae** = the middle finger;
- ibage igonga pasolannga aea** = one's pointer finger;
- ibage igonga pato aea** = one's ring finger;
- ibage kubal** = elbow;
- ibage aea loba** = outer elbow;
- ibage ilolo** = palm of the hand;
- ibage aea nalubaluba** = inner elbow;
- ibage itemia** = fingernail;
- ibage aea uger** = wrist;
- Expr:* **ibage ikakai** = an open hand or spread out arm;
- ibage sat** = a sore on the hand or arm;
- ienono ibageai** = exist in one's control;
- mado ibageai** = be under one's authority;
- nasi bagem** = to call in a debt;
- itado ibage** = to move the hand quickly.
- ibai** *n.inal.* one's armpit, underarm. *Other inflections:* **bai-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;
baida ilaun = our underarm hair;
Derived verb: **bain** = tuck in the armpit.
- ibalbalu** *n.inal.* one's jaw. *Other inflections:* **balbalu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Synonym:* **ipalenga**.
- ibebe** *n.inal.* 1) one's advocate; a person who serves another by

supporting or representing them before other people, thus strengthening one's credibility. *mausman*. Other inflections:

bebe-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.

2) one's pectoral muscles of the chest; chest muscles. *bros*.

ibedbed *n.inal.* kindling. Full expr: **abei ibedbed**.

ibla *n.inal.* yellow fluid found in a fish's interior.

ibobo *n.inal.* one's chest cavity which is separated from the abdominal cavity by the diaphragm. Other inflections: **bobo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

ibodebode *n.inal.* its white part; the white part of something.

aeda ibodebode = white part of the sole of the foot.

iboga *n.inal.* the branch of something such as a tree or plant. *han bilong diwai*. Redup: **ibogaboga**; **eau iboga** = the branch of a stream.

ibola *n.inal.* the hard, inner shell of a coconut. *sel*. Full expr: **niu ibola**; Synonym: **loba**.

ibolabola *n.inal.* one's forehead. *poret*. **Ibolabola itatada**. 'His hairline recedes.' Other inflections: **bolabola-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

iboroio *n.inal.* the lungs of a living creature; or the cardiovascular organs of a living creature including the heart and lungs. Other inflections: **boroio-g, -m,**

-da, -mai, -mi, -d; See also:

iatate;

Expr: **Iesus iboroio tutui** = the sacred heart of Jesus.

ibud *n.inal.* his semen; male reproductive fluid. *wara*. Other inflections: **budi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

ibule *n.inal.* one's thigh or lap. *leg antap*. Other inflections: **bule-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

ibulolo *n.inal.* one's underside. *aninit*. Other inflections: **bulolo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; See also: **kabulolo**; **madidnga ibulolo** = assistant to a leader.

iburbur *n.inal.* it's body hair (not of the head). See also: **ilaun**; **iadade iburbur** = his beard; **igogo iburbur** = chest hair; **imata iburbur** = one's eyebrows; **inud iburbur** = his moustache; **ioro pu iburbur** = pubic hair.

idaba *n.inal.* its amount or quantity. *namba*. **Bula toa oa idaba iuot pida?** 'How much did the shell money amount to?' Other inflections: **dabada, -mai, -mi, -d.**

idadalnga *n.inal.* one's bruise.

idama *n.inal.* the bow or stern of a canoe. *ai blong kanu*.

idanga *n.inal.* one's attached part; a general term for any attached part or member. *hap*. Other inflections: **danga-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; **idanga ede** = some quantity of; **dangam sisid** = your body parts.

idibdib *n.inal.* a sea turtle's shell.

Full expr: **pon idibdib**.

idibe *n.inal.* one's middle and lower areas of the back. *baksait*. *Other inflections:* **dibe-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

bageda idibe = the backs of our hands;

aeda idibe = the tops of our feet.

idige *n.inal.* the very edge or perimeter of an area. *arare*. **Taine isile ele luma idigedige**. 'The woman swept the corners and edges of her house.' *Redup:*

idigedige;

oaga idige = the side of a canoe.

idil *n.* a point or part of something. *poin; hap*. *Redup:* **idildil;**

posanga idil = a word or unit of speech;

lem idil pacamao = a point of misconduct;

aoara idildil = raindrops.

idinga *adj.* a betel nut stage of ripeness; a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **palai** and prior to **idinga bulonga**) in which the fruit has fully formed and it's no longer watery. This ripeness stage corresponds to the coconut ripeness stage called **niu pogal**. *mit buai*. *Full name:* **bua idinga**; *Redup:* **idingadinga**.

idinga bulonga *n.* a betel nut stage of ripeness; a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **idinga** and prior to **krum**) in which the meat in the interior begins to harden

(corresponds to **niu pogal matua**).

Full name: **bua idinga bulonga**.

idledle *n.inal.* the dorsal fin and bottom fins of a fish near to the tail.

ido *n. 1)* a single pointed spear. (Compare to **tagarau** which is multi-pronged). *spia*.

ansere ele ido = the stinger of a stingray;

See also the species: **bagele ele ido**.

2) a species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit*.

ieda *n.inal.* name. *nem*. *Other inflections:* **eda-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

ieda kapei = to have big status;

ieda mao = to have low status;

oato bula ieda = to announce publicly the total amount of shell money collected at a traditional feast;

edad oainga = known as married;

ieda iuot maron = he is known as a chief (from his generous deeds).

ieiei *v.i.* to hurt; be in pain. *i pen*.

Nakot aeg ga ieiei. 'I bumped my leg and it hurts.'

ieieinga = pain;

Causative: **paieiei** = to make pain or trouble for someone.

ieoa *n.inal.* one's in-law; a term used to refer to a same-sex, same-generation in-law (i.e. wife's bothers and husband's sisters). *tambu*. *Other inflections:* **eo-g,**

- m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; *Redup*:
ieoaeoa; *See also*: ilaoa; kadenge.
- igaba** *n.inal.* one's great-great-grandparent or great-great-grandchild; a fourth generation ancestor or descendent. *tumbuna*.
Other inflections: gaba-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; *Redup*: igabagaba.
- igagabu** *n.inal.* small feathers of a bird which are used in headdress decoration (*nakalkal*). *Full expr*: man igagabu.
- igagal** *n.inal.* one's neck. *nek*. *Other inflections*: gagali-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;
igagal sapsap = one's throat;
ibage igagal = elbow (or inner wrist); *skru bilong han*;
iae igagal = ankle (or back of knee); *skru bilong lek*.
- igal** *n.inal.* bay; corner; gorge; the area inside a bay or between two steep slopes, or where two walls join at a 90 degree angle. *kona*; *insait*. Alaido ienono imatai, be Mareka ienono igaleai. 'Alaido is on a peninsula, but Mareka is on the bay.'
- igamasese** *n.inal.* the dried up and useless branches of seaweed. *Full expr*: tulman igamasese; *See also*: gamasese.
- igarenga** *n.inal.* the side or shore of a bay. *Full expr*: table igarenga.
- igegea** *n.inal.* a left-over item of something; remainder; thing left-over. *hap i stap*.

sangaul ga igegea rua = twelve (*lit.* ten and two left over).

igirar *n.inal.* its burning or glowing embers. *Full expr*: dinga igirar.

igogo *n.inal.* 1) one's chest or front side. *bros*. *Other inflections*:

gogo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;

igogo iburbur = chest hair.

2) the surface of water or sea. *Full expr*: eau igogo; tad igogo.

igol *n.inal.* the hardened interior of something, also called **ibade**.

abei igol = the hardened interior of a tree trunk.

igonga *n.inal.* its finger, toe or small appendage. *pinga*. *Redup*:

igongagonga;

ibage igonga = finger;

iae igonga = toe;

igonga kapei = thumb;

igonga kakau = index finger or ring finger;

igonga lili = pinkie;

igonga mamarae = the middle finger;

igonga pasolannga aea = pointer finger;

igonga pato aea = ring finger;

mokabe igongagonga = octopus tentacles.

igub *n.inal.* its heel. *Full expr*: iae igub.

ii *intj.* maybe; probably; an expression of uncertainty regarding a proposition, with the assumption that it is true. **Gergeu ilub annga toa oa, na? Ii, naoatai**

- mao.** 'Did the child steal the food? Maybe. I don't know.'
- ikaba** *n.inal.* the black skin of a Canarium almond nut. *Full expr:* **angal ikaba.**
- ikabal** *n.inal.* a reed joint; the boundary between two growth sections of bamboo or other reed-type of foliage.
tou ikabal = a sugar cane reed joint;
rob ikabal = a bamboo reed joint.
- ikadom** *n.inal.* the new growth or shoot of a palm tree. **Niu ikadom ipara.** 'A new coconut shoot grows.' **Bua ikadom ipara.** 'A new betel palm sprouts.'
- ikaikai** *n.inal.* the wooden handle of a tool such as an axe or adze. *handel.*
kabasi ikaikai = the handle of an axe;
maui ikaikai = a small mortar used with a pestle (**maui**).
- ikakatol** *n.inal.* the egg of a small insect. *kiau bilong en.* *See also:* **kakatol;**
karkar ikakatol = ant eggs *or* rice.
- ikangkanga** *n.inal.* dust of the ground which is whipped up by the wind during dry season. *Full expr:* **tano ikangkanga.**
- ikapua** *n.inal.* one's pair of internal organs, usually referring to the kidneys, but which also can designate the testicles. *Other inflections:* **kapua-g, -m, -da,**

- mai, -mi, -d;**
ilabe ikapua = testicles.
- ikarkare** *n.inal.* 1) one's side of the body where the ribcage is located. *sait. Other inflections:* **karkare-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**
ikarkare ituatua = ribs;
lusi ikarkare = the side of a mountain.
 2) the long sides of a house, usually the front and back sides.
- ikasanga** *n.inal.* the part of a body or thing where two appendages or branches divide from the main part of the body.
edap iaoa ikasanga = junction or fork in a road.
- ikatinge** *n.inal.* a piece of something (e.g. of a butchered animal). *hap.*
Other inflection: **katinged.**
- ikede** *n.inal.* her vulva; the female genitalia; vagina, vulva, and clitoris. *kan. Other inflections:* **kede-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**
- ikedekede** *n.inal.* interior sides of the eye. *Full expr:* **matada ikedekede.**
- ikepe** *n.inal.* one's shoulder. *sol.*
Other inflections: **kepe-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**
- ikiskis** *n.inal.* a scab of the skin. *Full expr:* **itin ikiskis.**
- iku** *n.* bird species; Black imperial pigeon or Superb Fruit Dove. *Ducula melanochroa.*
- ikubal** *n.inal.* 1) one's joint or bending part of an appendage. *skru bilong en. Other inflections:*

kubali-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.
2) a knot of tree or piece of wood.
buk bilong en.
abei ikubal = a knot in a tree or piece of wood.
ikukul *n.inal.* the skin, bark or shell of something. *skin.*
niu ikukul = a coconut fruit's skin;
Expr: imata ikukul = eyelids;
iaoa ikukul = lips;
abei ikukul = tree bark;
kakatol ikukul = an eggshell.
ikusuksuk *n.inal.* its black part; the black part of something. *blekpela bilong en.* **Mariamba ikusuksuk kapei.** 'The black part of the sky is very large.'
ilabe *n.inal.* the scrotum of a living creature. *Other inflections: labe-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; See also: gaca ilabe;*
ilabe ikapua = the testicles of a living creature.
ilabora *n.inal.* head. *het.* *Other inflections: labora-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*
abei ilabora = tree top;
lusi ilabora = the top of a mountain;
ilabora ituatua = his skull;
Expr: ilabora iloko = unable to learn;
ilabora modamoda = he is bald;
ilabora inal = to mentally process or ponder something;
ilabora sapapa = to be bald-headed;

ilabora tutui = to be faithful or single-minded (like **imata tutui**).
ilabora imuga = to have supremacy or first right. **Gergeu lautabe ilabora imuga ngan aea kakakau.** 'A firstborn child has supremacy over his younger siblings.'
ilaoa *n.inal.* one's parent in-law or child in-law; son in-law or father in-law. *tambu.* *Other inflections: laoa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; See also: ieoa; kadenge;*
ilaoa taine = daughter-in-law or mother-in-law; *tambu meri bilong mi.*
ilaun *n.inal.* **1)** one's hair; outgrowth. *gras.* *Other inflections: launi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*
laun keledede = a single hair;
Parts of: launida ipu = hair follicle;
launida irabu = the shaft of a hair;
launida imatamata = the end of our hair;
Kinds of: iadade ilaun = beard;
ibai ilaun = underarm hair;
igogo ilaun = chest hair;
ilabora ilaun = hair of the head;
ilaun mama = grey-haired;
ilaun mealnga = straight, smooth hair;
ilaun narilolo = naturally blond;
imata ilaun = facial hair;
inud ilaun = nose hairs;
itanga ilaun = the hair of the ears;
itin ilaun = body hair.

- 2) its foliage; leaf or leaves. *lip*.
niu ilaun = a coconut frond.
 3) its feather.
man ilaun = a bird's feather.
ilia *n.* half; part. *hap*. *Redup*:
ilialia;
annga ilia = a scrap of food;
taiko ilia = half moon.
ilinge *n.inal.* one's sound, voice or speech. *toktok*. *Other inflections*:
linge-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;
Redup: **lingelinged**; *See also*:
linge;
ilinge sasat = to talk excitedly;
linged kelede = be in agreement.
ilislisia *n.inal.* cartilage of the body.
bagem ilislisia = your arm cartilage.
iliu₁ *n.inal.* opposite-sex sibling (or cousin); sister; younger opposite-sex sibling. *Other inflections*:
liu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;
Redup: **iliuliu**; *See also*: **itar**.
iliu₂ *n.inal.* the lake of a river or stream. *raunwara*.
eau iliu = a lake;
iliuliu = small lakes.
iliuliunga *n.inal.* whirlpool movement of water. *Full expr*: **eau iliuliunga**.
ilo *v.t.* to search for; hunt for. *painim*.
Tailo ia. 'We are searching for fish.' *Variant*: **lio**.
ilolo *n.inal.* 1) the interior of something. *insait*. *Other inflections*: **lolo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *See also*: **lolo**;
Non-figurative expr: **iae ilolo** =

- sole of the foot;
ibage ilolo = palm of the hand;
bare ilolo = a mangrove swamp;
eau ilolo = under the water;
tano iloleai = the interior of the ground or underground;
tibur iloleai = the interior of the bush;
Figurative expr: **ilolo bake** = to be angry;
ilolo ibuobuo = to be characterised by foolish behaviour;
ilolo ikapok = to be suddenly relieved from anxiety;
ilolo kemi = to find relief;
ilolo ila ngan = to have a yearning;
ilolo marum = kind or gracious;
ilolo matua = to be determined or unwavering in one's opinion;
ilolo inal = to ponder or think about something;
ilolo iporoi = to be dejected, disappointed, or preoccupied;
ilolo iposa = one's unspoken opinion;
ilolo isasat = he is happy, or pleased;
ilolo itnan = to stop loving;
inono lolog = it makes me feel guilty;
irau ilolo = to have a craving.
 2) abdominal cavity; an enclosure under the intestines (of a pig) which contains the kidneys.
ilua *n.inal.* 1) one's waist. *Other inflections*: **lua-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**.

2) the trunk of a tree or the stem of a plant. *namel*.

abei ilua = a tree trunk;

See also the species: kilik abei ilua aea.

iluo *n.inal.* one's tooth. *tit.* Other inflections: **luo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: iluoluo.**

imae *n.inal.* one's tongue. *tang.* Other inflections: **mae-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: imaemae; dinga imaemae** = flames (*lit.* tongues) of fire; **imae rua** = he employs double standards.

imalolo *n.inal.* traditional feasts and customs pertaining to firstborn children. **Takado gergeu imalolo.** 'We carry out the children's traditional customs.' *See also: malolo.*

imamal *n.inal.* the interior of fish gills.

imana₁ *n.inal.* the taste of something. *test.* **Imana kemi.** 'It tastes good.'

imana₂ *n.inal.* unluckiness in a fishing or hunting venture. **Gau nala nagalgal be manag tede, ta tabada rua mon.** 'I went spear fishing, but I was somewhat unlucky and only got two.' Other inflections: **mana-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

imanga *n.inal.* a gap or space between something. **Taiko ipala laulau imanga.** 'The moon shines through a space in the clouds.'

imaraoa *n.inal.* a gap or space between two things. **Pat imaraoa giligilinga.** 'The crevice was a very narrow.' Other inflection: **maraoad;**

lusi maraoad = the area between two mountains or a valley.

imata *n.inal.* one's eye, face, front, appearance, end or edge. *ai.* Other inflections: **mata-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: imatamata;**

Associated physical items: imata iburbur = eyebrows;

imata kadlo = eyeball;

imata kadlo aea bodebode = the whites of the eyes;

imata kadlo aea kusuksuk = the coloured part of the eyeball;

matada ikedekede = the sides of the eye's interior;

imata ikukul = eyelids;

imata ikukul ilaun = eyelashes;

imata ilaun = facial hair;

imata aea pesepepe = white eye mucus;

imata isul = his tears;

imata tul = eyebrow ridge;

ado imata = sunlight;

tabele imata = peninsula;

itud imata = nipple;

Facial expressions: imata birabira = wild-eyed;

imata igagai = to refuse to look someone in the eye out of anger;

imata kakapanga = a blank expression from disappointment;

imata kemi = looking good or well;

imata

imata loloi = tame;
imata imalai = to have a dejected expression from sadness or tiredness;
imata malmal = an angry expression;
imata mangamanga = a face contorted from sadness;
imata mirmirianga = a hateful expression;
imata mud = tame;
imata paeamao = looking bad;
imata irarabal = wide-eyed, *or* cross-eyed;
imata saksak = wild;
imata sul ibaliuliunga = to be watery-eyed;
Physical conditions: **imata arar** = to be wakeful;
imata bibita = alive *or* awake;
imata ibiraki = to be intrigued;
imata boboeo = sleepy-eyed;
imata eangonga = yellow-eyed (from jaundice);
imata igeragera = able to see *or* conscious;
imata ikila = to be (partially) blinded;
imata aea mosemose = to have cataracts;
imata para = to have poor vision from cataracts;
imata puda = to have conjunctivitis;
imata pukapuka = to be an adept hunter or fisherman;
imata sing ilado ngan = bloodshot eyes;

imata

imata singsingia = bloodshot eyes;
imata iualai = dilated eyes, *or* enhanced vision;
Physical actions: **imata igal ei** = to signal at someone by staring;
imata igerei = to glance out the corner of the eye;
imata laoe = to daydream;
imata ikokodinga = to look intently at something;
imata mil ga mil = to blink *or* bat the eyelashes;
imata pal = to open one's eyes;
imata isi = to close the eyes;
Figurative expr: **imata ibiu** = to defy *or* to mock;
imata idae = to be watchful *or* to be revived (from sickness *or* death);
imata eababa = to be fortunate *or* to be alive;
imata ianean = to be jealous/suspicious;
imata galgal = to be jealous;
imata ila ngan = to not worry about something;
imata kikisi = to keep an eye on;
imata ikirisi = make a thorough search for;
eaba imata mao = a poor host *or* careless person;
imata masilau aea = to be adept at shell fishing;
imata inal = to inspect *or* examine something carefully;
imata nanan = to remember;
imata inasi = to study *or* evaluate;

imata ngan ei mulian = he thinks of himself too much;
imata ingit = to stare at unwaveringly;
imata inono = he stares; *lukluk strong*;
imata pusi = to make over-confident boasts;
imata sapian = to forget;
imata tnan = to lose sight of something;
imata itola = to be tired of looking at something;
imata itula = oblivious or unobservant;
imata tutui = to be faithful;
imata iuraura = to try one's best;
ipagege imata = to pay full attention;
idug pan imata = to make a hasty choice or judgement;
paket imata = to arrive ahead of someone else by taking a shortcut;
ipasil imata = to look through a hole (e.g. in a wall);
itatado imata ngan = to be preoccupied with anxious expectation;
isar imata = to look away;
isar imata mao = to gaze at unwaveringly;
tatal matada = to agree on an arrangement;
taiko matadai = next month;
imata ede ga ede = many or various kinds of;
See also the species: bakeoa

imata babanga; bakeoa imata sususu.

imata babanga *See: bakeoa imata babanga.*

imata bada *v.t.* to be concerned for. *tingim.* **Matag bada gid panua tuangai ta naeabalan luanga ila pagid.** 'I was concerned about the people in the village and so I sent help to them.'

imata kadlo *n.inal.* one's eyeball.

imata kikisi *v.t.* keep an eye on; look after; protect. *lukautim.*

Matag kikisi gergeu kemi mao ta ila isusu. 'I wasn't looking after the child well and so she got lost.'
See also: kisi.

imatamul *n.inal.* heirloom; an object of remembrance of someone or something from the past. *See also: matamul.*

imau *n.inal.* one's saliva; spit; foam. *spet.* *Other inflections: mau-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*

eau igorgor imau = the formation of bubbles in water prior to boiling.

imedameda *n.inal.* 1) one's flesh, meat or muscle. *mit.* *Other inflections: medameda-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*

medamedada ilislisia = our muscle's cartilage.

2) the outer pith of a plant or tree.

imeme *n.inal.* one's urine. *pispis.* *Other inflections: meme-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*

aoara igal gaea imeme = an all-day rain.

imogal *n.inal.* one's intestines. *Other inflections:* **mogali-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

mogalida kapei = our large intestine;

mogalida kakau = our small intestine;

imogal iketi = to have a sunken stomach from lack of food.

imomoti *n.inal.* one's breath; air. *win. Other inflections:* **momoti-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

imomoti mamarae = able to stay underwater a long time.

imona *n.inal.* the fat of a living creature or the cream from an oily food. *gris bilong en. Other inflection:* **monad;**

niu imona = coconut cream.

imperno *n.* hell; place of eternal fiery torment. *Full expr:* **dinga imperno.** *From:* Latin.

imui *n.inal.* one's nape of the neck above the **nakulnga**. *Other inflections:* **mui-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

imul *n.inal.* space; the area or space belonging exclusively to a person or thing including the bed or chair of such. *bet. Gau mulmulig ta namamado toa eko.* 'I live here all the time.' *Other inflections:* **muli-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;** *Redup:* **imulmuli;** **imul aea keskes** = cross supports for bed;

iae imul = footprints;

ibage imul = one's handiwork or craftsmanship;

gergeu imul = afterbirth;

nangla iae imul = the lava stream or area of flow;

eau iae imul = a stream bed;

imul iloko = a miscarriage of a food crop due to the prematurity of fruit.

imur *n.inal.* one's back side; upper back. *baksait. Other inflections:* **muri-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;** **imuriai** = in back of; *bihain long;* **murim aea loba** = the back of your head; **ipul imur** = to reject.

inae *n.inal.* husk fibres; the layer of fibrous material surrounding coconut's fruit shell. *Full name:* **niu inae.**

inanae *n.inal.* pus that builds up in bodily infections.

inanggile *n.inal.* scale of a fish.

inasingai *n.inal.* archipelago; a chain of islands; a string or chain of items that follow from a primary constituent. *Full expr:* **inu inasingai.**

inat *n.inal.* one's son; the male offspring of a living creature. *pikinini. Other inflections:* **natu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;** **inatnat** = a brood of chicks or piglets; *Expr:* **dubam itado inat** = a wave crashes into another wave;

See also the species: **kaudoko inat**.

inat taine *n.inal + adj.* one's daughter; the female offspring of a living creature. *pikinini meri*.

inatnat *n.inal. pl.* small, young brood of animals such as pigs and chickens.

kokako inatnat = chicks;

gaea inatnat = piglets;

laulau iman gaea inatnat = the formation of puffy cumulus clouds.

ingado *n.inal.* one's molar. *Other inflections:* **ngado-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

ingao *n.inal.* coconut pulp; the spongy, sweet, oily substance that forms inside a dry coconut. *Full name:* **niu ingao**.

ingarongaro *n.inal.* one's foam; bubbles. **Kaua ingarongaro iuotot iaoai**. 'The dog is foaming at the mouth.' *Other inflections:* **ngarongaro-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

eau ingarongaro = water's foam.

ingaungau *n.inal.* the foam or froth of something. **Sil ingaungau**. 'The water is foaming up.' *See also:* **ingarongaro**.

ingongo *n.inal.* one's mucus; snot. *kus.* *Other inflections:* **ngongo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

inono *n.inal.* top of one's head. *Other inflections:* **nono-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

inu *n.* an island; a land mass completely surrounded by water or ocean. *ailan*.

siainu = a reef-island;

inu inasingai = a chain of islands; *Living species associated with:* **kanaenae inu aea; karkar inu aea.**

inud *n.inal. 1)* one's nose. *nus.* *Irregular 3s form:* **inud**; *Other inflections:* **nunu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

Parts of: **inud ibaba** = nostril;

inud iburbur = our moustaches;

Expr: **inud itamiri** = to wrinkle the nose as an expression of disfavour;

inud igagai = to be angrily stoic (*lit.* stiff-nosed);

igalgal nunuda = he tried to convince us of something incredible.

2) protrusion; the protruding end of an object such as wooden dish. *See also:* **bule inud isipi.**

io *cnj.* okay; all right; a transitional linking device used in discourse to progress to the next episode. *orait.*

ioro pu *n.inal.* one's pubic area; groin. *Other inflections:* **orog pu, orom pu, oroda pu, oromai pu, oromi pu, orod pu;**

ioro pu iburbur = pubic hair.

ipaga *n.inal.* a stalk of a tree containing clusters of fruit. *rop.* **bua ipaga** = the fruit cluster of a betel palm.

ipai *n.inal.* the back of one's hips.
Other inflections: **pai-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

ipai mil ga mil = to thrust the hips in copulation.

ipalenga *n.inal.* one's jaw. *Other inflections:* **palenga-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;** *Synonym:* **ibalbalu.**

ipao *n.inal.* top of something. *antap bilong en.* *Other inflections:* **pao-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**
ipaocai = on top of.

ipapa *n.inal.* one's cheek; side. *sait bilong pes.* *Other inflections:* **papa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**
oaga ipapa = the side of a canoe.

iparo *n.inal.* the fruit cluster of a tree.
angal iparo = the fruit cluster of a Canarium almond tree;
kodae iparo = the fruit cluster of a mango tree.

ipat *n.inal.* 1) one's dead body; corpse. *bodi.* *Other inflections:* **pati-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**
 2) a hardened lump of something.
Sul ital ipatpat. 'The soup is becoming lumpy.'

sing ipat = a blood clot.

3) shell.

masilau ipat = the shell of a shellfish.

ipata *n.inal.* the log of a tree. *Full expr:* **abei ipata.**

ipeta *n.inal.* the new blossom of a leaf, from which the flower and later the fruit of a tree emerges.
Kodae ilaun ipeta iuot ga kus ta

ipur. 'The blossom of a mango leaf emerges and then its flower.'

ipiso *n.inal.* one's belly button; navel. *Other inflections:* **piso-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;**

ipiso aea oaro = umbilical cord.

ipom *n.* crowd; a gathered group of people. *planti manmeri.*

ipom toa ngada ne tanoecai = all people of the world.

ipu₁ *n.inal.* 1) basis, reason or meaning of an event or utterance. *as.* **Ipu madongan?** 'What does it mean?'

2) the physical base of an object.

abei ipu = a tree base, or bottom of the trunk;

mariamba ipu = the horizon;

gigir ipu = the part of the ocean farthest away at the horizon;

ibage itemia ipu = cuticle;

ilaun ipu = hair follicle.

3) the stump of a plant or tree.

abei ipu = a tree stump.

ipu₂ *n.* herd; a group of animals (used only in reference to either pigs or fish). *lain.*

gaea ipu = a herd of pigs;

ia ipu = a school of fish.

ipuapua *n.inal.* the seed of a tree or plant. *pikinini.*

ipulaka *n.inal.* the very topmost branch of a tree. *Full expr:* **abei ipulaka.**

ipunga *n.inal.* ancestry. **Gau pungag inam Kaliai.** 'My ancestry is from Kaliai.' *Other inflections:* **punga-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.**

ipur *n.inal.* the new blossom of a flower of a tree or plant. *See also:* **koko**;

abei ipur = a tree's flower.

irabu *n.inal.* the middle of something; middle part. *namel.* *Other inflections:* **rabu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;

lusi irabu = the middle of a mountain;

rabuda = our trunk or torso;

launida irabu = the shaft of our hair.

iragia *n.inal.* a shard or fragment especially of a seashell. *Redup:* **iragragia**; *See also:* **ragragia**; **tue iragia** = a crescent moon; **moe iragia** = sixth generation ancestor.

irarau *n.inal.* the edible guts of the sea cucumber.

iriau *n.* 1) a kind of malicious spirit that lives in a part of the bush or reef and is active at night (also known as **puda** or **nabiu**). *spirit.* *Redup:* **iririau**.

2) a young man.

kakau iririau = the young men;

kadonga iriau = sexually promiscuous behaviour of young men prior to marriage.

3) masked figure; child of the *tumbuan*. *pikinini tumbuan*.

iriauange igagal *n.* a species of taro.

irib *n.inal.* a tree root near the base of a tree that protrudes outward. *Redup:* **iribrib**.

iribrib *n.inal.* hull parts; remnants from the hull of a canoe.

isakirkir *n.inal.* the waste from something. *pipia bilong en.*

isal *n.inal.* the side of something. *sait bilong en.* *Other inflections:* **sali-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **isalsal**; *Locative:* **isaleai**; **eau isal** = a riverbank.

isanga *n.inal.* one's groin. *Other inflections:* **sanga-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**.

isaoa *adj.* which?; an interrogative pronoun used to prompt an addressee to identify a referent among two or more possibilities. *wanem.* **Tanasi edap isaoa?** 'Which road shall we follow?'

isapepe *n.inal.* side.

lusi isapepe = the sides of a mountain.

isat *n.* enemy; a malicious person. *birua.* *Full expr:* **aea isat**.

ise *n.inal.* one's buttocks; tailbone; *ass. as.* *Other inflections:* **se-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;

ise ibaba = anus;

ise kasanga = hip;

ise kutu = tail bone;

oaga ise = stern of a canoe;

ise kalkal = bird's tail;

sed meremere = they are poor (have few possessions).

ise kalkal *n.inal.* its tail feathers.

ise kasanga *n.inal.* one's hip.

isepu *n.inal.* the extreme back part of something.

- luma isepuiai** = the far end of the house; *From: ise ipu.*
- isese** *n.inal.* backyard.
- lum isese** = the back side of the men's house.
- isilpopo** *n.inal.* blister. *Full expr: itin isilpopo.*
- ising** *n.inal.* one's blood. *blut. Other inflections: singi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*
- singida iuaroar** = our veins and arteries.
- isingoro** *n.inal.* the flat part of a pig's snout. *Other inflection: singorod;*
- isingoro ipu** = the top of the snout of a pig.
- isobo** *n.inal.* one's kin; a generic term referring to all kin regardless of how distantly related; trading relationships in other areas based upon intermarriage or common ancestry, which can follow either male or female decent lines. *wantok. Other inflections: sobo-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: isobosobo; See also: sobo.*
- isul** *n.inal.* fluid; the juice, water, soup or milk of something. *wara.*
- itud isul** = breast milk;
- matada isul** = our tears;
- niu isul** = water from a drinking coconut;
- aoara isul** = the rain's moisture or water.
- itabele** *n.inal.* peninsula; a protrusion of land into sea.

- eau itabele** = a lagoon next to a river.
- itabu** *n.inal.* one's allergen; a kind of food or substance which induces an allergic reaction, also can be from stepping on a wallaby footprint. **Itabu ital.** 'His allergen brought it on.' *Other inflections: tabu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.*
- itae** *n.inal.* one's faeces. *pekpek. Other inflections: tae-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*
- dinga itae** = ashes; *sit bilong paia;*
- nangla itae** = volcanic dust, stones or lava;
- oanga itae** = silt usually brown in colour.
- itama** *n.inal.* 1) one's father; male parent or affinal uncle. *papa. Other inflections: tama-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: itamatama; Form for address: apa;*
- itama pau** = adoptive father.
- 2) its owner; someone who owns or is responsible for something.
- mariamba itama** = weather magician;
- dibala tamad** = a sick person;
- miri itamatama** = enemies;
- See also the species: kaua itama.*
- ital itama** = to exist as one's own.
- Gai lemai luma eta ital itama gai mao.** 'We don't have any house of our own.'
- itanga** *n.inal.* 1) one's ear. *yau. Other inflections: tanga-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*
- Expr: ia itanga* = fish gills;

ipagege itanga = to perk up the ears;

ipaki itanga = he stubbornly refuses to listen;

tirau itanga = to pierce the ear;

isabun itanga = to perceive by hearing;

itanga ibada = to listen with understanding;

itanga balbal = he is stubborn or obstinate;

itanga duaduaka = ears that stick out;

itanga aca gulele = liquid ear wax;

itanga aca kar = an earwax ball;

itanga kua = being deaf;

itanga imadid = to perk up the ears and be alert;

tangam inam = listen up.

2) part of a fruit cluster (either of **ipaga** or **pud iae**).

itangapu *n.inal.* the lateral fins of a fish located behind the gills. *Full expr:* **ia itangapu**.

itar *n.inal.* sibling (or cousin) of the same gender. Specification of older or younger is obligatory. *brata. Irregular 3s form:* **itar**; *Other inflections:* **tadi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *See also:* **iliu**; **itar kapei** = one's older sibling; **itar kakau** = one's younger sibling.

िताутау *n.inal.* **1)** the spirit or life-force of a person. *spirit. Other inflections:* **tautaudi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;

Deo Itautau Tutui = God's Holy Spirit.

2) fruit; the edible substance of a plant or tree. *kaikai*.

3) the primary part of something (e.g. the blade or head of an axe or similar tool), or the main substance of something. *het*.

baunga itautau = the main part of a song or group of songs.

itebetebe *n.inal.* the uttermost top of something such as a tree.

itekea *n.inal.* the sap or fluid from the interior of something. *Variant:*

itekia;

nou itekea = venom of a stonefish.

itemia *n.inal.* the fingernail or claw of a living creature. *kapa*.

ibage itemia = fingernail(s);

iae itemia = toenails or hoof;

Expr: **gaea iae itemia** = a very hard type of soil.

itin *n.inal.* one's exterior; the skin or body of something. *skin; bodi*.

Other inflections: **tini-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**;

Non-figurative expr: **itin kukul** = outer skin or shell of something or the bark of a plant or tree;

iaoa itin kukul = lips;

kakatul itin kukul = an eggshell;

imata itin kukul = eyelids;

Figurative expr: **iman itin** = to show off and get a big name from wastefully using something that belongs to someone else;

itin ian = a fearful feeling that something is wrong;

itin igelgel = he is happy;
itin kulupu = he feels guilty;
itin maraka = not fit for hard work;
itin matua = not affected or shamed by insults *or* encouraged;
itin ngan mao = he doesn't like it; *i les long en or i no laik*;
itin pat = he is not affected or shamed by insults.

itipa *n.inal.* one's bladder. *Other inflections: tipa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.*

itipau *n.inal.* its newly formed shell. *See also the species: annga imona itipau; gaea ilabora itipau; mata para itipau; matanggilu itipau; rororo itipau; taule itipau.*

itna *n.inal.* mother. *mama. Other inflections: tna-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: itnatna; Form for address: aia;*

Expr: abei itna = the whole tree;
iarea tnad = a term used mutually by co-wives in reference to each other;

pat amara tnad = volcanic stones which are good for rock ovens;

sia itna = giant reef on the edge of the deep ocean;

itna tomoneai = the aunt of bride or groom who traditionally spies on them on their first night of marriage;

See also the species: aburuma itna; adial itna; bogbogi madigen itna; bukumu itna; kake itna; matakamo itna.

itoi *n.inal.* gum; dried sap of a tree which is sticky.

ituatua *n.inal.* one's bone. *bun. Other inflections: tuatua-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*

ilabora ituatua = skull;

ikarkare ituatua = ribs;

ituatua ririaknga = spine.

itub *n.inal.* 1) grandparent; grandchild; a term used reciprocally to speak of one's blood relatives distanced by two generations. *pupu ; tumbuna. Irregular 3s form: itub; Other inflections: tibu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: itubtub; tibutibud; Form for address: abu; Expr: itub taine* = one's grandmother;

tibud kelede = having a common grandparent;

gigima igoro itub = the name of a constellation.

2) one's ancestor or descendant; a term used to speak generally of one's ancestors or descendants of any generation beyond the second.

itud₁ *n.inal.* one's breast. *susu. Other inflections: tudu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d;*

itud isul = breast milk;

itud imata = nipple.

itud₂ *n.* 1) a coconut seed; a very small coconut fruit, not fully developed in size.

2) a stage of ripeness of betel nut or coconut in which the fruit is

- only partially developed (prior to **sulsul**). *Full expr:* **bu a itud**.
- itul** *n.inal.* a stick of wood.
abei itul = a piece of wood;
niu itul = coconut stump.
- ituntun** *adv.* intensely; extremely.
Tibur madlo ituntun. 'The weather is extremely calm.' *Full expr:* **madlo ituntun**.
- iu a** *n.inal.* one's uncle; the male sibling of one's parents. *ankol*.
Other inflections: **oa-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **iuaoa**.
- iuad** *n.inal.* the smell, odour; essence; or vapour of something either pleasant or unpleasant. *smel*.
Iuad keskesu. 'It has a foul smell.' *Other inflections:* **oadi-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **iuadoad**;
nangla iuad = volcanic gas.
- iuae** *n.inal.* companion; friend (similar to **iarea**). *poroman*. *Other inflections:* **oae-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Redup:* **iuaeoae**.
- iualu** *n.inal.* 1) one's reputation achieved through hosting lavish (traditional) feasts. *nem*. **Naurata toa ne iman oaluda aea**. 'This task here is for raising up a good reputation for us.' *Other inflections:* **oalu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**.
 2) one's news; a current report about someone. **Imamado Laubode, be ilongo itar kapei iualu**. 'He was sitting in Laubode

- when he heard news about his brother.'
- iuaro** *n.inal.* 1) one's shoulder.
Tatado gergeu ga idae oarodai. 'We put a baby up onto our shoulders.' *Other inflections:* **oaro-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *Synonym:* **ikepe**; *See also:* **oaro**.
 2) one's lobe.
tangag iuaro = my ear lobe.
 3) the ridge of something. *kil*.
lusi iuaro = a mountain ridge (also called **ibagbage**).
 4) trait; an inherited gene or physical sign of a family.
 5) the artistic design of a clan or family.
- naurata iuaro** = one's favourite thing to do. **Ele naurata iuaro eine ngan galnga gita**. 'His favourite thing to do is play the guitar.'
- iuaroar** *n.inal.* 1) one's tendons; ligaments. *Other inflections:* **oaroari-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d**; *See also:* **oaro**; **iuaro**;
aeda iuaroar = our leg tendons.
 2) one's veins or arteries.
singida iuaroar = our veins and arteries.
 3) its roots.
abei iuaroar = tree roots.
- iuaua** *n.inal.* a new shoot or sprout of a taro plant or sago palm; runner.
Full expr: **moi iuaua**; **mama iuaua**; *See also:* **uaua**.
- iub** *n.inal.* one's hip or side of the pelvic area. *lek bun*. *Other*

iudua

inflections: ubu-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.

iudua *n.inal.* the top or end of something. **Eaba ininipu, be iutai ngan ninipunga iudua mao.** 'The man was recounting, but didn't know the end of the story.' **Ged abei ga iudua inam bedane.** 'Chop the tree so that its top falls this way.' *Other inflection: uduad.*

iue *n.inal.* a planting stalk of something; bulb. *stik.*

niu iue = a coconut ready for planting;

moi iue = a taro ready for planting; *stik taro.*

iulnga *n.inal.* headwater of a stream or river; water source. *Full expr: eau iulnga.*

iur *n.inal.* the top part of a tree or plant from which new growth sprouts.

iura *n.inal.* one's strength, power, effectiveness. *strong. Other inflections: ura-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: iuraura; See also: ura; eaba iuraura* = a strong person; *matada iuraura* = we try our best

kabakaba

at something (e.g. fetching a fallen fruit).

iurua *n.inal.* one's flatulence. *pekpek win. Other inflections: urua-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.*

iut *n.inal.* 1) one's penis; the male sexual organ of a living creature. *kok. Other inflections: uti-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; iut ikukul* = the foreskin; *tirau utid* = they circumcise them.

2) the pith of a tree which is surrounded by its heartwood (**iuto**). *Full expr: abei iut.*

iuto *n.inal.* 1) the meaty interior or substance of something. *kiau.*

Other inflections: uto-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Redup: iutouto;

moi iuto = taro meat;

mama iuto = sago pulp;

imata iuto = eyeball.

2) the heartwood of a plant or tree which surrounds its pith (**iut**). *Full expr: abei iuto.*

3) the brain of a living creature. *kru.*

iutouto = his brains.

iuui *n.inal.* the tail of an animal. *tel. Other inflections: uui-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d.*

K - k

ka- *prefix.* a verbal prefix which derives some non-inflecting verbs into inflecting verbs.
ikapir = it exploded.

kaba *n.* a species of cooking banana.
kabakaba *adj.* black and smooth; describing smooth, black stones of

- the water. *Full expr*: **pat kabakaba**.
- kabakabasad** *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which are placed in one's basket for good luck. *Chisocheton schoddei*.
- kabalig** *n.* my joints. *See main entry*: **ikabal**.
- kabana** *n.* foreigner; squatter. *From*: Amara.
- kabasi** *n.* axe; a tool used for chopping trees. *tamiok*.
- kabasi ikaikai** *n.* eel species; Harlequin snake-eel (also known as **kabasi koria**). *Myrichthys colubrinus*.
- kabasi koria** *n.* eel species; Harlequin snake-eel (also known as **kabasi ikaikai**). *Myrichthys colubrinus*.
- kabil** *v.i.* to burst up or out; to undergo a minor explosion. **Dinga ikabil**. 'The fire burst up.'
- kabirbirkakasoka** *n.* shellfish species; a name designating either of two species of Sand creeper shells. *Rhinoclavis vertagus*; *Rhinoclavis asper*.
- kabkabo** *n.* a ceremonial platform upon which a special meal is eaten by male initiates during initiation ceremonies. *Variant*: **kabokabo**.
- kablaka** *n.* a mammal species; the Cuscus. *kapul. Phalanger maculatus; Pseudocheirus forbesi*.
- kablos** *v.i.* a sucking sound made as by pulling one's foot out of mud. **Aeda ikaplos pangapangai**. 'Our

- feet made a sucking noise in the mud.'
- kablus** *v.i.* to sink down into. **Tila ta tikablus ngan pangapanga**. 'They walked and went down into mud.'
- kabokabo** *n.* platform. *See main entry*: **kabkabo**.
- kabolo** *v.t.* to wrap clothing around oneself. **Ila tau kabolo go ngan**. 'Take it and wrap yourself in it.'
- kabuk** *v.ni.* to sink down; to be completely submerged in water or sea. **Ilabora kabuk pade**. 'He put his head underwater again.'
- sil kabuk** = a very high tide.
- kabuku** *n.* 1) fish species; a medium-sized Warty-lipped mullet (the larger of this fish is called **aluk**, and the smaller **laibubu**). *Crenimugil crenilabris*. 2) a traditional custom which accompanies a **tibuda** feast.
- kabulolo** *n.* underside of a house. *ananit bilong haus*. **Led kabulolo aea sakirkir kapei**. 'Their house a much rubbish at its underside.'
- kabur** *v.i.* to flee as a group. **Ia ikabur**. 'Fish flee in a group.'
- kadanga** *n.* a house post or stud. *pos*. **kadanga aranga** = studs; **kadanga taine** = footing post; **kadanga udud aea** = an vertical A-frame support for a ridge pole; *Full name*: **kadanga supu** = a kind of string game (**noinoinga**) in which the string appears as a house post.

kadenge *n.* a same generation opposite sex in-law; a man's brother's wife *or* a woman's sister's husband. Such a relationship is characterised by a respectful avoidance. *tambu*. *Full expr:* **ele kadenge**; *See also:* **ieoa**; **ilaoa**.

kadidia *n.* bird species; Moustached tree-swift bird. *Hemiprocyne mystacea*.

kadlo *n.* the eyeball of a living creature. *kiau bilong ai*. *Full expr:* **imata kadlo**;

imata kadlo aea bodebode = the whites of the eyes;

imata kadlo aea kusuksuk = the coloured part of the eyeball.

kado *v.t.* to do or make. *mekim*; *wokim*. **Nakado luma**. 'I built a house.' *Redup:* **kakado**;

kadonga = behaviour; *pasin*;

kado aea gerci = waste time;

ngan kado ta = lest.

kaeau₁ *adj.* an edible, chalky, light-brown type of soil known to exist in an area called **Dugdugngai** near Kokopo village. *Full expr:* **tano kaeau**.

kaeau₂ *n.* 1) bird species; Red-legged brush turkey or Bush hen. *wel kakaruk*. *Talegalla jobiensis*. 2) a species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit*.

kaeau kakatol *n.* red hot volcanic rocks. *Full expr:* **pat kaeau kakatol**.

kaglong *v.i.* to be concave or formed in the shape of a basin. **Tano**

ikaglong. 'The ground is formed in the shape of a basin.'

kagruk *v.i.* to scatter and flee. **Gid gaea tigera gau ta tikagruk**. 'The pigs saw me and fled.'

kagrum *v.ni.* stand quickly. **Taine ieno, ga mole mao, kagrum ga idae**. 'The woman slept and then suddenly she got up.'

kai *n.* a kind of Sia dance.

sia aea kai = a part of the Sia dance.

kaida *n.* 1) tongs made of bamboo or newly grown mango saplings. 2) outrigger canoe part; a u-shaped holder made of Rattan palm shoots (**keri**) on which the floater of an outrigger canoe is fastened to the extension poles.

3) an assistant to a sorcerer.

kaikainga *adj.* erect. **Iut kaikainga**. 'His penis is erect.'

kailanga *n.* female initiation hut; a hut constructed on long posts, in which female initiates eat a special meal during initiation ceremonies.

kainaku *v.i.* to make a hooting noise in order to get someone's attention from a long distance. **Gid kakau tikainaku ngan areread**. 'The young people hooted to their friends.'

kaini *n.* bird species; dwarf cassowary. *muruk*. *Caurius bennetti*.

kaini kiara = the young stage of a cassowary's growth in which the feathers are brown with stripes *or*

the abandoning of a young cassowary by its mother;
kaini urur = the brown stripes of a young cassowary;
kaini kusuksuk = a black-coloured adult cassowary;
kaini lamnga = a solid black adult cassowary;
kaini aea tebila = the fleshy lobe which dangles from the top of cassowary's head.

kaip *n.* a general term for a club; fighting stick. *diwai bilong pait.*
See also: bao.

kairanga *n.* a kind of Sia dance in which jumping and energetic movements are made.

kaisopul *n.* a species of taro.

kaka₁ *v.t.* 1) start; initiate. *statim.*

Jon asingada itar kakakau tikaka baunga na. 'John and his brothers have already started the song.'

2) to raise up something. *apim.*

Takaka aeda. 'We raise our legs.'

kaka₂ *n.* shock; surprise; bewilderment. **Eaba oa isere aea kaka ngan irau gaea.** 'That man was surprised about killing the pig.' *See also: pakaka;*
isere aea kaka = to be surprised at or shocked.

kakago *v.r.* 1) set off; to set oneself off on a journey; to cause oneself to get up to depart. *kirap.* **Ikakai ta idio Maraibin.** 'He set off and then stopped at Maraibin.' *Other*

inflections: nakakagau, ikakai, takakagita, akakagai, akakagimi, tikakagid.

2) to agree to something without really meaning it. *giaman na tok yes.* **Ikakai ngan langa dadangai, be ila mao.** 'He falsely agreed to go to the garden, but didn't go.'

kakai *v.i.* to spontaneously open up. *i op.* **Itograi ta iaoa ikakai.** 'He was so surprised his mouth dropped open.' *See also: mokaka; pokaka.*

kakapanga₁ *n.* a mental disorder characterised by seizures and fits. *longlong.* **Mole mao, aea**

kakapanga iuot. 'Suddenly his mental disorder flared up.'

— *adj.* disordered; deranged.

Gergeu oa imata kakapanga ngan itama imate. 'The child had a sad expression because of his father's death.'

imata kakapanga = to be expressionless from disappointment.

kakapanga₂ *n.* 1) bird species; Pacific golden plover bird. *Phuvialis fulva.*

2) a crab species; a long, black-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp similar to **eso kaudama.** *Full name: eso kakapanga.*

kakari *n.* a grate used to hold pots above a fire.

kakaroka *n.* 1) crab species; a small, round, red-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name:*

kakasi

eso kakaroka.

2) fish species; a name designating some species of squirrelfish and soldierfish. Anomalops katoptron; Myripristis pralinia.

kakasi *n.* fish species; including some species of Cardinalfish or a Flashlight fish. Apogon apogonides; Apogon exostigma; Apogon kallopterus.

kakasi aea iriau *n.* fish species; Violet-lined maori wrasse fish. Cheilinus diagrammus.

kakasi aea sirisiri *n.* fish species; Tiger cardinalfish. Cheilodipterus macrodon.

kakasi eau aea *n.* fish species; a small white-coloured, freshwater fish.

kakatol *n.* the egg of a living creature. *kiau*.

man aea kakatol = a bird's egg;

kakatol itin kukul = an eggshell;

kakatol aea bodebode = an egg white;

kakatol aea eangonga = a yolk of an egg.

kakau *adj.* little; small; younger. *liklik*.

tadig kakau = younger brother; *liklik brata*;

imogal kakau = small intestine.

— *adv.* slightly. **Oangga tabada**

pat be tarau ngan, eine pir ga pir

kakau mao. ‘When we take a stone and strike against it, then it makes a clunking noise that's not just slight.’

kake aea iriau

— *n.* youth; young person; a small one. *manki*.

See also the species: **kuaro aea kakau**;

gid kakau = the youth;

kakau gereirei = the young children;

kakau iririau = the young teenage men.

aea kakau = one's younger brother.

Redup: **kakakau**.

kakauede *adj.* small in size or young in age, describing a noun referent which occurs in an actualised clause or with a realis verb. *liklik*. *Antonym:* **kapei**; **eaba kakauede** = boy; **taine kakauede** = girl.

kakaueta *adj.* small in size or young in age, describing a hypothetical noun referent (i.e. only occurs in questions, commands, conditions, or negated clauses). **Bada ia kakaueta ga inam naean.** ‘Give me a small fish to eat.’

kake *n.* fish species; Polkadot coral trout also known as **mugilu**.

Plectropomus areolatus.

kake aea iriau *n.* fish species; Coronation trout; fish species; a Red-coloured rockcod fish or a Lunar-tailed glass eye fish. Variola louti; Cephalopholis sonnerati; Cephalopholis miniata; Cephalopholis spiloparaea.

kake aea singsingia *n.* fish species;

Lunar-tailed bigeye. *Priacanthus hamrur*.

kake itna *n.* fish species; Yellow emperor. *Diploprion bifasciatum*.

kaki *v.i.* be silent. **Tuanga ikaki.** 'The village is silent.'

kakluk *v.i.* explode; to make a loud explosion noise. *i pairap*. **Nangla ikakluk.** 'The volcano rumbled or exploded.'

kakrik *v.t.* to be startled or surprised at something. *kirap nogut*. **Gau nakakrik ngan naoad mota.** 'I was startled about stepping on a snake.'

kal *v.ni.* to flap; to wave back and forth. **Ia iuui kal ga kal.** 'A fish tail waves back and forth above the surface.'

kala *v.t.* to trap fish by throwing a net over the entrance to an enclosure in a reef. *banisim*. **Takala ia iman leda eaneannga aea.** 'We are trapping fish for our feast.' *See also: pakala.*

kalakalanga *n.* a barrier erected to block the flow of water.

kalalala *adj.* a champion marksman at spear-throwing or other challenges of marksmanship. **Eaba toa oa ibage kalalala ngan ia aea galnga.** 'That man is a good marksman for spearing fish.' *Full expr: ibage kalalala.*

kalangan *n.* 1) bird species; green Eclectus parrot, which is similar to **kilokilong** but green-coloured.

Eclectus roratus.

2) fish species; a Blue tusk fish, a Ringed slender wrasse, or a Surf parrotfish. *Hologymnosus annulatus*; *Scarus rivulatus*.

kalangan biso *n.* fish species; Steephead parrotfish, a Yellowtail wrasse, a Fourspot wrasse, or a male Moon wrasse. *Scarus microrhinos*; *Anampses meleagrides*; *Halichoeres hortulanus*; *Thalasoma lutescens*.

kalapua *n.* banana species; a large, short and round species of cooking banana.

kalaslasi *n.* a species of vine which grows on the dunes of a sandy beach near watery areas or lagoons, the leaves of which are used for treating infectious swelling. *Ipomoea pescaprae*. *Full name: kalaslasi aea kapeipei.*

kalaslasi gereirei *n.* a species of vine used for treating various ailments. *Vigna marina*.

kalata *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.

kalau *n.* a long-shaped species of cooking banana.

kalaus *v.t.* to cause a state of being tired and wanting only to sleep believed to be the activity of a ghost. **Lausio tikalaus ei ta ienono.** 'The ghosts are afflicting him with a sleep disorder and so he is lying there.'

kalele *adv.* to eat fruit from trees and garden harvests in the bush

without purpose or authorisation.

Kapepei tisula gid kakau ngan ketnga mambu, be mao, tian kalele tiburiai ga lailai. ‘The elders sent the young people to cut bamboo, but no, they ate fruit in the bush here and there for no purpose until afternoon.’ *Full expr:* **ean kalele.**

kali *n.* a railing or barrier usually erected to protect a newly planted tree. **Eaba iarum niu ta igin aea kali.** ‘The man planted a coconut and erected a protective barrier.’

Kaliai *n.* Kaliai; the people and their geographic area.

kaliai *n.* a species of banana. *Full name:* **pud kaliai.**

— *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the fourth stage of ripeness of coconut (after **pogal** and prior to **oanoane**) in which there is a thick layer of meat in the shell, but the fluid is still sweet (also known as **pogal matua**). *Full name:* **niu pogal kaliai.**

kalili *v.i.* to form black clouds.

Mariamba ikalili. ‘The sky forms black storm clouds on the ocean.’

Aoara ikalili. ‘Rain forms black clouds on the ocean.’

kalkal *n.* tail of a bird. *Full expr:* **ise kalkal.**

kalkalaga *n.* the deck or platform of a canoe on which people sit. *bet.*

kalo *n.* the Giant swamp frog. *rokrok.* *Rana arfaki.*

kalo aea moi *n.* a species of taro also known as **pisael.** *paragum.*

kalokalo *v.i.* to be nearly spiral in shape; the fourth stage of growth of pig tusks in which the spiral is nearing completion. **Gaeadonga ikalokalo.** ‘The pig's tusks are nearly spiral in shape.’

kaluae *n.* a visitor or guest from another, usually distant village. *pasendia.*

ag kaluae = guests whom I'm hosting.

kalubia *n.* fish species; Great barracuda fish. *malisa.* *Sphyraena barracuda.*

kaluga *n.* fish species; a Yellowtail barracuda. *Sphyraena flavicauda.*

kamado *v.i.* why is it?; what for?; an interrogative compound construction. *watpo.* **Eao kamado ga buobuo?** ‘What's the matter with you that you're confused?’
Compound from: **kado mado.**

kamaea *n.* a species of ginger having a white stem which is used in making a special mourning skirt for women who miscarry. **Bada kamaea ilaun iman asape ele odoa.** ‘Fetch some ginger leaves to be for the widow's mourning skirt.’

kamaleo *v.ni.* dodge; move quickly aside. **Tiuangga tirau ei, be ei kamaleo ga ila.** ‘They wanted to hit him, but he moved quickly aside and went.’

kamankaman *adv.* intermittent.

Taine aea ieieinga iuot

kamankaman. 'The woman's (labour) pains became less frequent.'

kambangemore *n.* the base of the thumb.

kambia *n.* a crab species of the mangrove swamp. *Full name:* **esoambia**.

kambu *n.* fellow clan members of the same generation. *klen. From:* Kove.

kame *v.t.* to try a sip of a beverage.

Bada niu ta kame kauteta. 'Take this coconut a drink a sip.'

kamil *v.i.* 1) to flash for a single instance in a non-brilliant manner as a firefly. **Nara ikamil.** 'A firefly flashed.'

2) sneak away. **Eaba lublubnga aea igera polis tinama ta ikamil ga ila tiburiai.** 'The thief saw the police coming and so he sneaked off into the bush.'

kamiri *v.t.* to scratch or lightly poke in order to get someone's attention. **Eaba oa ikamiri iuae ede pade ngansa ikim iposa pan.** 'That man pinched his friend because he wanted to talk with him.'

kamisi *v.i.* to walk silently; creep. **Gid panua tikamisi ngan raunga gaea.** 'The people crept up in order to kill the pig.'

kamo *v.t.* to beckon, or gesture with the hand. **Takamo oaoaeda ngan**

tilua gita. 'We beckoned to our friends to help us.'

kamokamo *n.* a species of edible greens.

kampata *n.* fish species; Bar-tailed goatfish or an Indian goatfish (also known as **audiki**). *Upeneus tragula; Parupeneus indicus.*

kamur *v.i.* to speak in a hushed tone; to whisper. **toktok isi. Takamur ngan posanga, ngan kado ta panua tilongo.** 'Let's whisper lest others hear.'

kanaenae *n.* bird species; seagull or any of some various species of Tern birds. *Chlidonias hybirdus; Sterna bergii; Sterna hirundo.*

kanaenae inu aea *n.* bird species; Bridled tern. *Sterna anaethetus.*

kanaka *n.* a species of yam. *From:* Tok Pisin.

kanakana *n.* mental ineptness; slowness. **Eao sula eaba toa na mao. Ei aea kanakana.** 'Don't send that man. He is mentally inept.'

kanamanama *n.* 1) a fish species; Twinspot goby fish. *matskipa. Signigobius biocellatus.*

kanda *n.* crab species; a red-coloured, poisonous reef-dwelling crab with large black claws. *Full name:* **eso kanda.**

kandis *n.* a special leaf mat used as an area to collect contributions of shell money at traditional feasts. *karuka.*

kang *v.ni.* 1) to be hard and difficult to penetrate. **Tano kang ga kang tau.** ‘The ground is too hard to plant in.’

2) to be burnt; scorched. **Mama toa na kang ga kang ta irangrang ngan aean mao.** ‘That sago is burnt too hard so we're not able to eat it.’

kangit *v.i.* to twitch; move or jiggle involuntarily. **Imedameda ikangit** ‘A muscle twitches involuntarily.’

kangkanga *n.* fine dust blown by the wind. *das.*

rai kangkanga = the windy, dusty period of time in July or August;
See also: ikangkanga.

kangkong *n.* a species of seaweed; a vine which grows in wet areas near the ocean, the leaves of which serve as edible greens. *kumu blong solowara. Ipomoea aquatica.*

kaninga ele ado ipul *n.* a species of sugar cane.

kankan *n.* leprosy; a skin disease afflicting adults in which parts of the body become numb and fall off. *lepra. Variant: kanputput.*

kanputput *n.* the sickness of leprosy (more commonly known as **kankan**). *lepra. Variant: kanpuspus.*

kansub *n.* a seaweed species.

kantutu *v.i.* to hang suspended by a rope or branch of some kind. *hangamap. Kodae itautau ikantutu.* ‘Mango fruit is hanging.’ **Nabianga ikantutu.** ‘A

Flying fox hangs.’ *Causative: pakantutu.*

kaoaioainga *n.* 1) fish species having a tail similar to that of a crayfish.

2) a large, masted outrigger canoe for long-distance seafaring.

kaogo *n.* 1) snake species; the black and white coloured Boelen's python which is the 2nd largest snake known to Bariai. *Liasis boeleni. Full name: mota kaogo.*

2) a wind which blows from the direction of Kaogo village.

kaokao *n.* sweet potato.

kaokao iuaroar = sweet potato runners. *From: Tok Pisin.*

kap *v.ni.* close; shut. **Gaea iaoa kap ga kap.** ‘A pig's mouth opens and closes.’ *Impf: kap ga kap.*

kapak *v.i.* to subside; to break. *i pinis. Aoara ikapak.* ‘The rain storm has broken (i.e. it's about to finish).’ **Sing ikapak.** ‘The bleeding stopped and scabbed over.’

kapei *adj.* big; great; elder; important. *bikpela. Redup: kapeipei;*

eaba kapei = an elder man;

taine kapei = an elder woman;

ibage igonga kapei = thumb;

imogal kapei = large intestine.

— *adv.* greatly; in a big way or a great manner. *bikpela. Ei ilolo ikim ele gergeu kapei tau.* ‘He loved his child very greatly.’

kapek

— *n.* elder; an elder person.

bikpela.

aea kapei = one's older brother;

kapeipei = elders; *ol bikman.*

kapek *v.i.* to move as a group toward something. **Panua tigera paraunga iuot ta tikapek ga tila ta tigera.** 'The people heard a fight start, and so the moved and went to see.' *See also: eama.*

kapi *v.t.* 1) to rest or place behind the back; to put one's hand or arm on the back side of. **Takapi bageda.** 'We rest our hands behind our backs.'

2) to wrap one's arm around another. **Eaba ikapi iuae ede pade ta tilalala.** 'The man wrapped his arm around his companion and so they walked together.'

kapin *v.t.* to close something. *pasim.* **Eao kapin am bisinga ngan itoki.** 'Shut your basket, lest it spill over.' **Kapin aoam.** 'Be quiet.'

kapinnga *n.* the lid of something. **Bada loba iman ulo aea kapinnga.**

kapir *v.i.* to explode. *pairap.* **Nangla ikapir.** 'The volcano exploded.'

kapisa *v.i.* to sneeze. **Ngongo ibada gau, ta nakapisa somisomi.** 'A cold is afflicting me and so I am sneezing all the time.'

kapitnami *adj.* huge; enormous; very large. *draipela.* **Ia kapitnami idug.** 'I huge fish jumped.'

kaprususu

kaplok *v.i.* the sucking noise as of a foot being pulled out of deep mud. **Aeda ikaplok ngan pangapanga.** 'Our feet make a sucking noise in the mud.'

kaplos *v.i.* to exit; come out. **Gid tikaplos ta tila o.** 'They exited and went already.'

kapo *v.t.* to form; to shape a pliable substance with the hands usually into a round shape. *fomim.*

Nakapo mama ta nanono. 'I formed a lump of sago and cooked it.'

kapok *v.i.* to pop out or open. **Eaba iuad abei ta ikapok.** 'The man stepped on a twig and it snapped.'
ilolo ikapok = to be suddenly relieved from anxiety.

kapokapo *n.* a species of sugar cane.

kaponga *adj.* having a round shape. *raun.* **Gergeu toa ilabora kaponga tau.** 'That child's head is very round.' *Redup: kakaponga.*

kaprus *v.i.* the noise made by something such as a spear which pierces through something such as the body of an animal and sticks out the other side. **Eaba igal pud ta ido ikaprus ga ila iadag.** 'The man stabbed a banana stalk and the spear went clean through to the other side.'

kaprususu *v.i.* to squeeze through a narrow space or opening. **Gaea ikaprususu ngan ala ta ian dadanga.** 'The pig squeezed

through the fence and so was eating up the garden.'

kapuag *n.inal.* my kidney. *See main entry: ikapua.*

kapuk₁ *n.* 1) a tree species; the Silk cotton tree which is used for making pillows. *Ceiba pentandra.*

2) a species of Cassava plant native to Bariai and known by the ancestors. *Manihot esculenta* or *Manihot utilissima.*

kapuk₂ *v.i.* 1) churn; to move underwater and cause the surface of water to swell or surge and make a low-pitched splashing sound. **Ia kapitnami ikapuk eaui.** 'A large fish caused bubbles to arise at the water.'
2) to cause smoke to arise. **Nangla ikapuk.** 'The volcano caused smoke to arise.'

kaput *v.i.* to cease; to stop. **Rai ikaput.** 'The wind stopped.'

kar *n.* an earwax ball. *Full expr: tangada aea kar.*

karabat *n.* vine species; the Derris vine which has an extremely toxic sap which is used to stun fish (also known as **tua**), this particular variety being native to the Karabat area near Rabaul. *Derris sp.*

karakara *n.* 1) a species of cooking banana.

2) shell species; a purplish coloured Top shell. *Full name: mase karakara.*

karanga *v.i.* to suffice; be enough. *inap. Ada ia tol ne ikaranga.*

'These three fish of ours here are enough.'

Causative: pakaranga = to make sufficient;

See also: rangrang = be sufficient.

— *v.t.* to fill up the measure of something. *inapim. Gai akaranga gid luma ngan enonga.* 'We filled up all the houses in our sleeping arrangements.'

— *adj.* enough.

imata karanga = it is abundantly sufficient.

karangapot *n.* a species of anemone smaller than **murmuriti.**

karap *n.* a kind of Sia dance; not too fast, not too slow.

karara *v.t.* to verbally defend usually when someone is under accusation. *tambuim. Eaba toa oa ikarara ei ngan posanga be ipakaka.* 'That man is defending himself, but he's lying.'

iaoa ikarara = verbally forbid.

Gau aoag ikarara gergeu ngan titiaudanga toa eoa. 'I forbade the child to play there.'

karauti *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, black-coloured species of sea cucumber similar to the **kasu**, but larger. *Full name: anue karauti.*

karebo *v.i.* to fully arise. **Somata ikarebo.** 'The high tide fully arose.'

karei *n.* a round basket woven from coconut leaves. *basket.*

karembu *n.* fish species; Blue-lined surgeonfish. *Acanthurus lineatus*.

kareoareoanga *v.i.* to be furious; to be very angry. **Eaba toa oa ele kadonga ikado gau ga lolog ikareoareoanga.** ‘That man's behaviour makes me very angry.’
Full expr: **ilolo ikareoareoanga.**

karkar₁ *adv.* blazing hot; in an extremely hot manner; with intense heat. *kuk.* **Ado ilang karkar.** ‘The sun is burning hot.’

karkar₂ *n.* a generic name for some larger ants and also designating the common, red-coloured leaf-cutter ant. *anis*.

Subspecies: **asiuor; ereki; giring; karkar inu aea** = a red-coloured, non-biting ant which lives on islands.

karkareg *n.inal.* my side. *See main entry:* **ikarkare.**

karkaru₁ *n.* a kind of game in which children scratch one another's hands, similar to **abalkutikuti.**

karkaru₂ *adj.* having a crop disease in which the inside of a tuber becomes wet, and when it is cooked it becomes hard. **Moi ne ilolo karkaru.** ‘This taro's interior is diseased.’

karua *n.* a species of salt-water fish which is similar to the freshwater fish known as **dolmon.**

karukaru *n.* 1) a butterfly species; a glasswing or green triangle butterfly.

2) bird species; Large-tailed night jar bird. *Caprimulgus macrurus.*

kas₁ *v.ni.* to be stuck. *pas.* **Gau ag bisinga kas ga kas ngan oaroaro.** ‘My basket was getting stuck among the vines.’

Impf: **kas ga kas** = to be stuck in multiple places (as by thorns).

kas₂ *v.t.* to cut something (e.g. rafters). **Gairua ala akas aulanga.** ‘The two of us went and cut roof rafters.’

kasabene *v.i.* um; a transitory utterance used when the speaker is thinking of what to say next.
wanem ya. From: **ikado saoa be ne.**

kasanga *n.* a point where something splits or branches off from something else.

ise kasanga = hip;

eau iaoa kasanga = a fork in a river (where it splits).

kasau *n.* 1) a light-brown coloured snake similar in size to **namolisnga**, but lighter in colour.
Full name: **mota kasau.**

2) a very strong strain of the grille skin sickness (**pelpel**) in which the skin breaks and shrivels up.

kasek *v.i.* to creep; to move about slowly so as not to be noticed. *go isi.* **Eaba ede ikasek tuanga idigeai.** ‘A man crept at the edge of the village.’

kasiaba *n.* a special kind of blue (or black) soil which is used for making blue paint.

kasianga *n.* paralysis; a sickness in which the limbs become paralysed and tight.

kasiki *adj.* raw. **Annga ne kasiki maitne.** ‘This food here is still raw.’

kasiksiknga *v.ni.* to perspire; to sweat (requires a direct object pronoun specifying the party undergoing the experience). **tuhat.** **Kasiksiknga gau.** ‘I’m sweating.’ **Kasiksiknga ei.** ‘He is sweating.’ — *n.* perspiration. **tuhat.**

Kasiksiknga ga iuot matameai. ‘Perspiration will form on your face.’

kasir *v.i.* to spontaneously spew. **Eau ikasir ga idae ngan gau.** ‘Water splashed up onto me.’

kaso *n.* sea cucumber species; a moderate-sized, black-coloured species of sea cucumber smaller than **karauti**. *Full name:* **anue kaso.**

kasu *n.* tree species; the Eaglewood tree, the sap of which is used for black hair dye.

kat *v.t.* 1) to bend or fold something. **brukim. Ikat iae.** ‘He bent down on his knee.’ **Ikat malo.** ‘He folded a *laplap*.’ 2) to arrange the stones and wood of a rock oven in preparation for cooking. **wokim. Tikat eamo.** ‘They prepared a rock oven.’ *Variant:* **gat.**

kate *n.* selfish misuse; selfishly misusing or taking without

permission what belongs to someone else.

kadonga kate aea = the practice of being selfish.

— *v.t.* to be selfish with something that not one's own. **Eao kate go ngan pat.** ‘You selfishly misused money.’

katim *n.* cucumber. *See also:* **kude.**

katinged *n.inal.* their pieces. *See main entry:* **ikatinge.**

katip *v.i.* to pierce something with a sharp object and to penetrate it, thus making a sound. **Eaba itado ido ga ikatip ngan abei.** ‘The man threw a spear and it penetrated a tree with a sound.’

katkatnga *n.* a kind of dance which is done slowly (e.g. one leg, then the other).

kau₁ *v.ni.* 1) to make sudden, frantic movements. **Panua baged kau alele ngan pat aea gounga.** ‘People’s hands moved frantically here and there to pick up the money.’ *See also:* **pakau.**

2) straighten; move something to the correct position. **Kau ga oaga idama itutui.** ‘Straighten the front of the canoe so it points straight.’

kau₂ *n.* bamboo species; a moderate sized species of bamboo.

kaua *n.* 1) a dog; canine. **dok.**

kaua iaoa = a group of dogs;

kaua aikuba = a short-tailed dog.

2) fish species; Anchor tuskfish or Blue tuskfish. *Choerodon*

anchorago; *Choerodon*

schoenleinii.

kaua ele peren *n.* 1) a fern. *From:*
Tok Pisin.

2) dragonfly.

kaua itama *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name:* **anue kaua itama**.

kauaua *n.* a fish species which is similar to the Warty-lipped mullet, (**laibubu**) but very much larger.

kaudama *n.* crab species; a long, black-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp similar to **eso kakapanga**. *Full name:* **eso kaudama**.

kaudoko *n.* bird species; New Britain friarbird or Rusty Pitohui which is known for calling in the morning. *Philemon cockerli*.

kaudoko inat *n.* bird species; Long-billed or Leaden honeyeater bird. *Melilestes megarhynchus*; *Melilestes plumbea*.

kauis *v.i.* to whiz past; to zoom. **Man ikauis ga ila tiburiai**. 'A bird whizzed into the bush.' *See also:* **uis**.

kaukau₁ *v.t.* to bind; to tie with rope or string. *pasim*. **Takaukau sing**. 'We bound up a bleeding wound.'

kaukau₂ *v.ni.* fight; argue. **Gid panua aoad kaukau ngan idil pacamao ede iuot tuangai**. 'The people argued about something wrong that happened in the village.' *Full expr:* **aoad kaukau**.

kaukaunga *n.* 1) a knot.

2) something tied up; a bundle.

kaupuaea *n.* a species of sugar cane.

kaur *n.* a bamboo percussion instrument from the Tolai people which is struck with a piece of wood by dancers.

kaur itna *n.* eel species; Giant moray eel or Yellow-edged moray eel. *Gymnothorax javanicus*; *Gymnothorax flavimarginatus*.

kauruma *n.* a cut piece of sago frond used in canoes as a bailer. *pangal*.

kausel *v.i.* wrongfully claim; to say wrongfully that something is yours. **Eaba oa ikausel ngan mama, ta iuangga ei ton**. 'That man is disputing about the sago, saying that it's his.'

kautede *adv.* a little; to a limited extent; for a limited time. *hap*.

Namado tuangai kautede ga kusta naoai. 'I lived in the village a short time, and then I married.'

kauteta *adv.* a little; to a limited extent; for a limited time (may only occur in a future, conditional, interrogative, negated or otherwise non-actualised clause). *hap*.

Irangrang ngan boko pagau kauteta? 'Could you work for me for a short time?'

keakea *v.i.* to be caught in a trap. *pas*. **Man ikeakea ngan abei**. 'The bird is caught in the tree.'

keba *n.* bird species; Common dollarbird. *Eurystomus orientalis*.

kede *v.t.* to pull off or twist off (e.g. fruit from a tree). **Tikede niu ga isulug.** ‘They twisted coconuts so that they came down.’

kedeg *n.inal.* my vulva. *See main entry: ikede.*

kei₁ *n.* a tree species, the red flowers of which are used in decoration.

kei₂ *v.ni.* a quiet type of outburst; made when one is surprised or shocked. **Eaba oa iliu imate ta ilinge ikei ngan.** ‘That man’s sister died, and so he made a surprised outburst.’

kek *v.ni.* to grind (e.g. the grinding of teeth). **Luom kek ga kek.** ‘You were grinding your teeth.’

keke₁ *n.* 1) a species of taro.
2) vulva; euphemistic slang for the female genitalia.

Possessed form: ele keke.

keke₂ *v.i.* to make screeching noise as a pig in anticipation of feeding. *krai.* **Gaea pitoreagid ta tikeke.** ‘The pigs were hungry and so they screeched.’ *Redup: kekeke.*

kekeau *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.

kekek *n.* a weevil beetle.

kekeke *n.* leaf covering for food which is similar to banana leaves. *See also: napuem.*

kekelen only him; only her; only it; he, she, or it alone; a delimiting adverb which is a bound root requiring a cliticised pronoun (or as in this case, a 3rd singular

pronominal suffix **-n**) as the modified constituent. *em tasol.*

Imamado ei kekelen. ‘He is sitting alone.’ **Ei kekelen ila tiburiai.** ‘Only he went to the bush.’ *Other inflections:*

kekelegau = only me;

kekelego = only you (sg);

kekelegita = only us (incl);

kekelegai = only us (excl);

kekelegimi = only you (pl);

kekelegid = only them.

kekesi *n.* a species of betel palm which has very small-sized fruit.

Full name: bua kekesi.

kela *n.* a species of breadfruit tree, the fruit of which has yellow skin.

kele *n.* clover grass. *Variant: kle.*

kelede *qnt.* one; just one. *wanpela.*

Multiplicative: pakelede = one instance;

iaoa kelede = family;

tuanga kelede = people of the same village;

alu kelede = people of the same tribe.

— *adv.* as one; in a unified manner. **Tilup kelede ta tikado naurata.** ‘They joined as one and did work.’

keledengada *adv.* a few at a time; one each. *wanwan.* **Anono ami ia keledengada ga kus ta tala.** ‘Cook your fish one each and then let’s go.’

keleo *v.i.* to soar wildly. **Man tikeleo.** ‘Birds soared wildly.’

— *n.* bird species; Red-necked Rail or Blue Breasted Pitta which is known for running away fast.

Rallina tricolor; *Pitta erythrogaster*.

keleta *qnt.* one; just one; a singular quantifier modifying an indefinite referent which can only occur in a future, conditional, imperative, negated or otherwise non-actualised clause. *wanpela*. **Tnan ga idio ngan rai keleta pade bua.** ‘Leave it alone for just one more year.’

kemi *adj.* having or being characterised by the quality of goodness. *gutpela*.

imata kemi = he looks good;

itin kemi = he is healthy;

ilolo kemi = he feels good emotionally.

— *adv.* in a good manner; well.

gut. **Iposaposa kemi.** ‘He speaks well.’

— *v.t.* **1)** to fix something or make it good. *stretim*. **Panua rua tikemi ala.** ‘Two people fixed the fence.’

2) be friendly. *i poroman*. **Tikemi ngan gid.** ‘They are friends with each other.’

kemokemo *n.* a sand fly species.

keneo *n.* a species of taro.

kenga *n.* **1)** a braided rope. *baklain*. *Full name: oaro kenga.*

2) plant species from which the rope is made.

kengkeng *v.i.* to be silent. **Tuanga ikengkeng.** ‘The village is silent.’

— *adj.* silent. **Tuanga kengkeng.** ‘The village is deserted.’

kenono *v.i.* to look into the distance. **Imata ikenono ta igera tibur toa tila ngan oa.** ‘He looked into the distance and saw the place to which they were going.’ *Full expr: imata ikenono.*

keo *v.i.* **1)** speak; say (used in introducing either direct or indirect speech). *tok*. **Eaba toa oa ikeo ga bedane.** ‘That man spoke like this.’

2) want; intend. **Nakeo ga nadio nene.** ‘I want to stay here.’

keoa *n.* the holes in the shell of a coconut fruit. *Full name: niu imata keoa.*

keoai *v.i.* to sing a funeral dirge. *singsing sori*. **Tikeoai bong dodol ga gaisala.** ‘They sang the dirge all night till morning.’

keoalinga *n.* a dirge; a song of mourning for the deceased.

kepa *v.i.* to sink down; to be lowered. *go daun*. **Ado ila ga ikepa.** ‘The sun went and lowered (describes time period at about 4pm).’

kepe tad aea *n.* shellfish species; a large, round mussel.

kepeg *n.inal.* my shoulder. *See main entry: ikepe.*

kepenga *n.* the paddle of used to steer a sailing canoe (also known as **naganor**).

kepkepnga *adj.* describes the state of food being sour from having set

too long. **Gau naean annga kepkepnga ta apag ieiei.** 'I ate sour food and so my stomach hurts.'

ker *v.ni.* move up; rise up. **Eaba ker ga idae.** 'The man got up.'

kere *v.t.* 1) to break off a live coal or burning stick to be used to carry fire or start it elsewhere. **Nakere dinga.** 'I broke off a burning piece of wood.'

2) strike. **Kere masis ta paisi dinga.** 'Strike the match and start the fire.'

3) to seize an opportunity for selfish advantage and gloat over it. **Nakere gau ngan danga aea badanga.** 'I was gloating over taking that thing.'

kerele *v.i.* to descend partially.

Oaga toa oa ikerele ngansa aea lilimo kapei tau. 'The canoe was partially lowered in the water because it was full of bilge.'

ado ikerele = when the sun partially lowered (about 2pm).
— *adv.* in a partially lowered or relaxed position.

imado kerele = to rest on one elbow *or* with legs to one side.

keri *n.* palm species; the thorny Rattan palm, the top of which is used for making skirts and the sap of which is used for treating asthma. The new shoots are called **takar**. *kanda. Daemonorops mollis.*

kerker *n.* a kind of game; a relay race in which children carry one another on their backs.

kes *v.i.* to be disabled; to be unable to fully extend a limb. **Nasimou kapei ibada ibage ta ikes.** 'A big injury overtook his arm and so it's impaired.'

iae ikes = a permanent disability to fully extend one's leg.

keskes₁ *adj.* bow-legged; *or* unable to fully straighten one's leg(s). *Full expr:* **iae keskes.**

keskes₂ *n.* cross supports for a bed or similar furniture. *Full expr:* **imul aea keskes.**

keskesu *adj.* unpleasant; foul; burnt. **Iuad keskesu.** 'It has a foul or burnt smell.'

ilolo keskesu = to disagree or be jealous.

kesngai *v.i.* to be bent or hunched over; crooked, describing a permanent physical condition. **Eaba kapei ituatua ikesngai.** 'The old man's bones are crooked.'
Synonym: **beroronga**; *See also:* **kes.**

ket *v.t.* 1) to cut something. *katim.*

Didi iket gau. 'A knife cut me.'

Redup: **ketket**; *Reflexive form:*

keti = spontaneously be severed;

iket itin = to tattoo the skin;

gergeu ketnga tud = lastborn child;

Causative: **paket imata** = to take a short cut and arrive in a location before someone else.

- 2) to perform well. **Iket posanga.** 'He speaks fluently.' **Iketket aea dabanga sasat.** 'He habitually insults people.'
- keti** *v.i.* to break spontaneously; to be severed. *bruk.* **Oaro iketi.** 'The rope broke.'
- ilolo iketi** = to feel very sorrowful;
imogal iketi = to have a sunken stomach from lack of food;
Underived form: ket = cut.
- ketketnga** *n.* a tattoo made on the skin by making cuts and rubbing in lamp soot.
- ki** *v.i.* to experience a ringing in the ears. **Eau idudunga ngan tangag ta iki.** 'At night I slept and my ears were ringing.' *Full expr:* **itanga iki;** *Synonym:* **bobonga.**
- kia** *v.t.* 1) to go and look at or inspect something. *go lukim.* **Akono iuangga ila ikia angal.** 'Akono wanted to go inspect the Canarium almond tree.'
- 2) to visit someone. **Tala takia gid dibala.** 'Let's go visit the sick people.'
- kiai** *n.* polygamist; a man who marries two or more wives.
 — *adv.* in a state of polygamy.
timado kiai = to live in polygamy.
- kiangaburu** *n.* a traditional custom.
See main entry: tiangaburu.
- kiara** *adj.* 1) describing the young stage of a cassowary's growth in which the feathers are brown with stripes. *Full name:* **kaini kiara.**
- 2) abandoned; describing the

- abandoning of a young cassowary by its mother. **Kaini ipopo kakatol rua, ede ei ele be ede pade iuot kiara.** 'The cassowary laid two eggs, one she took as her own and the other became an abandoned cassowary.'
- kik** *v.i.* 1) to squeeze or wring out a substance. **Gau nanaunau niu ga kus ta nakik.** 'I scraped coconuts and then I wrung the oil out.'
- 2) to strip the bark off of a tree or branch. **Tikik ansere ilua.** 'They stripped off the hibiscus bark.'
- kiki**₁ *n.* crab species; a long, somewhat large, brown-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name:* **eso kiki.**
- kiki**₂ *v.i.* to hold strong; be determined to keep for oneself.
Eaba oa imata kiki ngan ele danga sisid. 'That man is determined not to share his things.'
Full expr: **imata kiki.**
- kikipua** *n.* a skin disorder affecting newborn children which clears up after about two years and does not itch.
- kikiram** *n.* a small, biting sand fly which comes out at night.
- kikirim** *n.* fish species; a lionfish or a firefish. *Pterois antennata;* *Pterois radiata.*
- kikiriu** *n.* fish species; includes some species of squirrelfish, particularly the Smallmouth squirrelfish, the Violet squirrelfish, and the Red squirrelfish. *Sargocentron*

microstoma; *Sargocentron violaceum*; *Sargocentron rubrum*.

kila *v.i.* to be impaired visually; partially blinded. **Eao kamado gera pat mao? Matam ikila na?** ‘Why couldn't you see the rock? Are you visually impaired?’ *Full expr*: **imata ikila**; *Causative*: **pakila**.

kilala *n.* a sign representing something significant; an object or event by which we are able to remember something; memory; monument. *mak*. *See also*: **pakilala**.

kile *v.t.* to shake something; to wave something back and forth; twist with the hand. *meknais*. **Tikile more**. ‘They shake the victory leaf.’ *Causative*: **pakile**.

kilele *v.i.* scan; look out; to keep watch for anything that may be amiss. *lukaut*. **Imata ikilele, be igera danga eta mao**. ‘He scanned the situation and didn't see anything amiss.’ *Full expr*: **imata ikilele**.

Kilenge *n.* Kilenge; the people and their geographic area.

kilik *n.* bird species; Red-flanked lorikeet bird. *Charmosyna placensis*.

kilik abei ilua aea *n.* bird species; Buff-faced pygmy-parrot bird. *Micropsitta pusio*.

kilikilinga *adj.* 1) bottomless pit; a very deep hole on land or in the ocean. *Full expr*: **baba kilikilinga**.

2) abyss; a place of detainment and punishment for spirits until the final judgement. **Gid iriau papaeamao tinid ngan langa ngan baba kilikilinga toa oa mao**. ‘The evil spirits don't want to go to the abyss.’

kiliu *v.i.* dive; to go underwater; plunge headfirst into water. **Gid kakau tikiliu euaiai**. ‘The young people swam underwater at the river.’ *Causative*: **pakiliu**. — *v.t.* to dive for something such as shell fish. *go daun*. **Takiliu ada kunkun**. ‘Let's dive for large clams to eat.’

kilo *n.* a kind of wild yam with thorns.

dadanga kilo = a garden for yams.

kilokilong *n.* bird species; Red eclectus parrot, Red pesquet's parrot or Dusky lory. It is similar to **kalangan** but red-coloured. *Eclectus roratus*. *Variant*:

kilongkilong.

kilokilonga *adj.* red-skinned, describing a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **krum** and prior to **muso**) in which the skin has turned red and the interior is hard (also known as **kring**). *Full name*: **bua kilokilonga**.

kilolo *v.i.* to rough it; to go on a journey without provisions. **Irangrang ngan akilolo ngan lemi lalalanga ne mao**. ‘You can't be roughing it on this journey of yours.’

kim *v.t.* to want; to like. *laik*.

Nakim naean. 'I want to eat.'

Nakim go tau. 'I love you.'

kimeau *n.* bird species; Golden myna bird, Yellow-faced myna bird. *Mino anais*; *Mino dumontii*.
Variant: kimeo.

kin *v.t.* **1)** to pick; pluck off leaves. *kisim*. **Kin dog.** 'Pluck betel pepper.'

2) to cut off and thus separate the meat of tuber of taro from its stem (handle). **Taine ikin moi ta ibada itautau, be iue idio.** 'The woman separated the taro and so took its fruit, and yet left the stem.'

3) to pierce the skin in order to relieve swelling. **Tikinkin iae ngan adial.** 'They use obsidian to pierce his leg.'

king *v.ni.* low-pitched *kundu* drum sound from a distance. **Tigal kude ga king ga king.** 'They struck the slit gong and it thumped loudly.'

kiniri *adj.* bald; without hair (same as **modamoda** and **sapapa**). *kela*. **Ilabora ikiniri.** 'He has a bald head.'

kinkinnga *adj.* inflated; expanded to the full. **Iapa kinkinnga.** 'His belly is overstuffed.'
— *v.i.* to be inflated. **Gau apag ikinkinnga tau.** 'My belly is very overstuffed.'

kintaer *n.* fish species; Spotted scat fish similar to the golden-lined spinefoot fish (**kuaro**) of the

ocean. *Scatophagus argus*.

Variant: tintaed.

kinu *n.* a species of taro.

kipo *n.* fish species; Small silver spinefoot fish which is also known as **tobou aea gereirei**. *Siganus argenteus*.

kirakira *n.* a coconut species, the fruit of which is small-sized.

kirar *adv.* to a partial extent.

imate kirar = to go unconscious, still with pulse.

kiri *v.t.* to chop a felled log to become a house post. **Panua tikiri kadanga iman led lum aea.** 'The people chopped the post to be for their men's house.'

kiripes *adj.* to have a spotted hide. *makmak*. **Gaea eta itin kiripes ne mao.** 'None of these pigs have spotted hides.'

kirisi *v.i.* search. **Gau leg danga isusu ta made bong matag ikirisi ga irangrang ngan naot ngan.** 'Something of mine was lost and so last night I made a thorough sear until I found it.'

imata ikirisi = make a thorough search for.

kiriule *n.* panpipe; a kind of bamboo musical instrument.

kis *v.i.* to be impaired; to have laryngitis. **Nabaubau ga gaisala, ta gagalig kis.** 'I sang until morning, and so I've lost my voice.' *Full expr: igagal ikis.*

kisa *n.* a death plot; plans to assassinate someone by sorcery or otherwise.

kisi *v.t.* to hold something. *holim.*
Tikisi ngan baged. ‘They held each other's hands.’ *Redup: kikisi; ado ikikisi* = the sun keeps shining;

matam kikisi = keep an eye on.

kisinga *n.* support post.

luma aea kisinga = a support post for a house.

kiskis *adj.* blocked; congested.
ngongo kiskis = congested.

kiu *n.* the round, short yam or a generic term for any yam species. *mami.*

klau *v.ni.* gibberish. *toktok nating.*
Eaba iaoa klau ga klau. ‘The man was speaking gibberish.’

kle *n.* clover. *See main entry: kele.*

klek *v.ni.* 1) the rattling of two hard objects bumping against each other. **Tatintin didi ga klek ga klek, ta gid uluae tilongo ta tinam pagita** ‘We tapped the knife and it jingled and so the dolphins heard it and came to us.’
 2) the largest pig growth stage also called **miriou**. **Kaua tipagun gaea ede aea bori klek ga klek.** ‘The dogs hemmed in a full sized pig.’

kleng *v.ni.* look back. *lukluk bek.*

Imata kleng alele ga kus ta ilub. ‘He looked over his shoulder here and there and then stole it.’ *Full expr: imata kleng.*

kles *v.ni.* slip; slide. *wel.* **Aem kles.** ‘Your leg slipped.’ **Tibur kles ga kles.** ‘The area is slippery.’

kling *v.ni.* 1) to be formed completely in a round or circular shape. *i pas.* **Gaea idonga ila kling ga iman lipa.** ‘The pig's tusks were coiled and formed a complete circle.’ *Impf: kling ga kling.*

2) a single-beat sound of a *kundu* drum. **Tigal abam ga kling ga kling.** ‘They pounded the *kundu* drum with single beats.’

klok *v.ni.* a tapping or knocking noise. **Eao klok ga klok mao, ngan gid man tiaoa.** ‘Don't make tapping noises, lest the birds flee.’ *Impf: klok ga klok.*

— *v.t.* to tap upon something.

Bong tieno iklokklok golomada. ‘At night they slept, but it was knocking against the feeding trough.’

klou *v.i.* to follow the coast on an interior path. **Gimi aklou, be gau napaele ta nailo masilau.** ‘You take an interior path, while I follow the coast and search for shellfish.’ *See also: paklou.*

kluk *v.ni.* to make a thunderous noise; boom. *krai; pairap.*
Mariamba kluk. ‘Thunder clapped.’

gla iapa kluk = the lightning made a loud rumbling;

kluk ga kluk = a steady thumping.

klung *v.ni.* enter fully; to completely enter into an area.
Itado ilabora ga klung
lomolomoeai. ‘He quickly moved his head into the shade.’
kngekngkek *v.i.* squawk; to make a high-pitched squawk or chirp.
Man abalem ikngekngkek. ‘A black kite bird is squawking.’
kngok *v.i.* cluck. *See main entry:* **kokok.**
kngokngok *n.* fish species. *See main entry:* **ngokngok.**
kngor *n.* fish species; Map puffer fish. *Arothron mappa*. *Name taboo variant:* **kora.**
kngor aea gigi *n.* fish species; porcupinefish. *Diodon hystrix*; *Diodon holocanthus*; *Diodon liturosus*. *Name taboo variant:* **kora aea gigi.**
kngor un *n.* fish species; some species of puffer fish. *Arothron hispidus*; *Canthigaster amboinensis*; *Arothron nigropunctatus*. *Name taboo variant:* **kora un.**
kngu *inj.* pew!; and exclamation made when encountering an unpleasant odour.
kngur *v.ni.* to make a grunting or grumbling noise. **Gaea kngur ga kngur.** ‘A pig was grunting.’
Apada kngur ga kngur. ‘Our stomach gurgles.’
knuknuk *v.i.* to hum. **Eaba toa oa iknuknuk pan inud.** ‘That man was humming through his noise.’

koako *n.* chicken. *See main entry:* **kokako.**
kobo *n.* a taro leaf.
kodae *n.* the Mango tree with its edible fruit. *Mangifera indica*.
kodae deo *n.* tree species; the Cannonball tree with its edible fruit and which is also known as **nareko.** *Couroupita guianensis*.
kodae kusuksuk *n.* a species of mango tree with fruit, the skin of which is dark-coloured.
koding *v.i.* look intently at something. **Eao matam ikoding ngan saoa?** ‘What are you staring at?’ *Redup:* **ikokoding**; *Full expr:* **imata ikoding.**
kododoba *n.* bird species; Sharp-tailed sandpiper bird. *Calidris acuminata*.
koe *n.* the Black-eared giant rat which is larger than **nakutkut** and lives on coconut palms. *Mallomys rothschildi*.
koea *n.* a ring handle (as of a mug); a ring-shaped fastener.
kokako *n.* bird species; chicken. *kakaruk.* *Variant:* **koako**;
kokako aranga = a rooster;
kokako taine = a hen;
kokako inatnat = chicks.
koknga *adv.* very; an intensifying particle.
mamarae koknga = extremely long;
abei mamarae koknga = extremely long tree.

koko

- koko₁** *n.* 1) plant species; the common Hibiscus plant with its flower or any species of hibiscus. *haibiskit. Hibiscus rose-sinensis.*
2) the flower of any plant or tree when it is fully blossomed. *See also: ipur;*
poai aea koko = the flower of the Malay apple tree.
3) fish species; Variegated cardinalfish which is reddish brown in colour and somewhat large. *Fowleria variegata.*
- koko₂** *v.t.* to carry a load on one's back. **Akono ikoko Ana ga tila.** 'Akono carried Ana on his back.'
- koko₃** *v.i.* stop; cease. **Eao kamado galinge ngan ei bedane? Koko.** *Causative: pakoko. From: Kuanua.*
- kokok** *v.i.* to make a clucking noise as a chicken or bird. **Man tikokok.** 'Birds make a clucking noise.'
Variant: kngok.
— *n.* a species of bird which makes a clucking or squawking sound at night.
- kokol** *v.t.* to scrape clean the surface of something. **Tikokol padapada ilaun.** 'They scraped the (thorns from) the pandanus leaves.'
Tikokol moi aea pakpak. 'They scraped off the crisp parts of the taro.' *Redup: kokokol.*
- kokoleko** *n.* fish species. *See main entry: kukuleko.*
- kokomao** *n.* a species of cooking banana.

kolinga

- kokomore** *n.* a species of victory leaf plant, the leaf of which has green sides yet the middle is red. *tanget.*
- kokoroko** *n.* 1) coral with branches; a species of coral growth with branches. *kambang ston.*
2) a species of yam.
Living species associated with:
bok kokoroko aea.
- kokoroko itna** *n.* fish species; Orange fairy basslet fish. *Anthias squammipinnis.*
- kokosinga** *v.i.* to be chilled; cold.
Tinida ga medamedada ikokosinga ngan moromoro tau. 'Our skin and flesh is chilled from the severe wind.'
- kokoulo** *n.* bird species; Brown cuckoo dove bird. *Macropygia amboinensis.*
- kokrum** *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.
- kolakola** *n.* pieces or fragments left over.
niu kolakola = pieces of coconut meat remaining on a shell.
- kolaluo** *n.* a curved-bladed adze.
- koli** *v.t.* reciprocate; to repay, give back; answer. *bekim.* **Ikoli posanga pagau.** 'He answered talk to me.'
Causative: pakoli = replace.
- kolikolinga** *n.* penance.
taikoolikolinga = lent;
tuangaolikolinga = purgatory.
- kolinga** *n.* someone who replaces someone else; a similar-looking replacement. **Natum ei eao am**

- kolinga.** ‘Your son is your similar-looking replacement.’
- koloko** *adj.* ruined; messed up. *bagarap.* **Gita leda lalalanga ne koloko.** ‘This journey of mine here is ruined now.’
- kolomate** *n.* beetle species; the Blue weevil beetle which is also known as **dinga** and is played with by children in a fire-fetching game. *Eupholus geoffroyi.*
- kolome** *n.* a black and white-coloured freshwater fish species of moderate size.
- kom** *n.* bird species; Intermediate egret bird or Heron. *Egretta intermedia.*
- komba** *n.* designated relatives who help one with tasks and items involved in hosting traditional feasts (also known as **agiapu**. *wok leba.*
- komode** *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.
- kon** *v.t.* to hang something on a rope. *hangamapim.* **Ikon igagal.** ‘He committed suicide by hanging.’
- kona** *v.t.* 1) to catch with a hook especially a fish. *hukim.* **Gimi akona ia pida?** ‘How many fish did you catch?’ *Redup:* **konaona.** 2) to catch a pig in a noose. **Eaba ikado kureirei imata burbur ngan konanga gaea.** ‘A man made a noose for roping a pig.’
- konaonanga** *n.* fish hook. *huk.*

- kondo** *v.i.* to limp wildly (worse than **sengge**). **Eaba toa oa iae kukupu ta ikondokondo.** ‘That man's foot was amputated and so he limps wildly.’
- kongge** *adj.* crooked. *krungut.* **Nunum kongge.** ‘Your nose is crooked.’
— *v.i.* to be crooked. **Gid edap ikonggekongge, manta apatutui.** ‘The crooked paths, you must straighten.’ *Redup:* **konggekongge;** *Causative:* **pakongge.**
- kongkong** *v.i.* 1) to curl and become hollow. **Dubam ikongkong.** ‘The wave curls.’
2) to swim close to the surface. **Ia ikongkong.** ‘A fish swims close to the surface.’
- kongkonga** *n.* 1) the seed of the Calophyllum tree.
2) a kind of game in which the seed of the Calophyllum tree is used like a marble.
- kontaka** *n.* a round basket similar to a **karei** used as a collection place for food scraps to later be given to pigs.
- kop** *v.t.* to fold; bend. **Takop malo.** ‘We fold the cloth.’ *Redup:* **kopkop;**
ikop ibage = he made a fist;
takop aeda = we fold or cross our legs.
- kopi** *v.i.* to be folded. **Bageda ikopi.** ‘Our arms are folded.’

kopkop

kopkop *adj.* in a state of emptiness; not being full. **Apada kopkop.** 'Our stomachs are empty.'

kopkopi *adj.* curled. **Tangam kopkopi.** 'You have curled-up ears.'

kopra *adv.* squatting. **Mado kopra ngan aem itemia.** 'Sit squatting on tip-toes.'

koprado *v.r.* to curl up into a foetal position or squatting position. **Takopragita.** 'We curl up into a foetal position or squatting position.' *Other inflections:*

nakopragau, ikoprai, takopragita, akopragai, akopragimi, tikopragid.

kor *v.t.* 1) to break something; snap. **brukim. Nakor tou.** 'I broke the sugarcane.' **Kor bagem.**

'Crack your fingers.' **Takor gergeu ipiso.** 'We severed the child's umbilical cord.' *Redup:*

korkor; *See also: makor.*

2) to violate a law, rule, or taboo.

Kor ul. 'Break a taboo.'

3) to bend; to flex. **Kor gagalim.** 'Bend your neck.'

— *n.* a flat piece of palm stalk used as a scraping tool to remove debris from the village.

— *v.ni.* to be brittle; crackle;

rustle. **Abei ilaun imisimisi ga**

kor ga kor. 'Tree leaves are dried out and crackling.' *Impf: kor ga kor.*

kor aem 1) kneel down. **brukim skru. Gid panua tikor aed ta**

korkornga

tiraring. 'The people knelt down and prayed.'

2) restrict oneself for mourning purposes. **tambuim yu yet. Nakor aeg ngan leg gergeu imate.** 'I am respecting the mourning period for my child.'

kora₁ *n.* fish species. *See main entry: kngor.*

kora₂ *v.i.* to gorge oneself and vomit up in order to feed one's young.

Kaua ikora. 'A dog hunts and then vomits its food for its young to eat.'

kora aea gigi *n.* fish species. *See main entry: kngor aea gigi.*

kora un *n.* fish species. *See main entry: kngor un.*

korgiu *n.* bird species; Pacific baza bird. *Aviceda subcristata.*

korgiu aea asape *n.* bird species; Bat hawk. *Macheirhamphus alcinus.*

kori *v.t.* to scoop up a substance either in the hand or with an instrument; to pick up objects with two flat pieces of dried sago stalks. *pikim. Akori dinga itae idanga*

eta aupuai. 'Scoop up some ashes from the hearth.' **Nakori sakirkir.** 'I'm picking up rubbish.' *Variant: kuri.*

korkorgome *n.* snake species; a species of python which is traditionally believed to steal arm bracelets (**mase**).

korkornga *n.* to dance with legs up high and then down.

korol *n.* a pen for pigs; a square enclosure. *bokis.*

koromot *v.t.* to gather things needed in preparation for a task or event. *redim.* **Ei ikoromot ele luma aea danga sisid.** 'He's gathering materials for his house.'

kororo *adv.* inconsistently. **Gla itang kororo.** 'The thunder sounded inconsistently (i.e. the thunder of a magic-induced rain).'

— *adj.* inconsistent. **Igagal kororo.** 'His throat is hoarse.'

korse *n.* a species of taro.

kos *v.ni.* to be reversed or to switch to an opposite direction of movement. *go bek.* **Rai kos ga idio.** 'The wind reverses and dies down.' *Impf:* **kos ga kos.**

— *v.i.* to move backward or away from something. **Ikoskos ngan.** 'He moved away from it.' *Redup:* **koskos;** *See also:* **mokosi; pakoso.**

kosi *n.* a black-coloured millipede which usually crawls onto the middle of the road and then dies. *plantihan.*

koso *v.t.* to remove the husk from a fruit such as coconut. *selim.* **Koso niu.** 'Husk the coconut.' *Redup:* **kosokoso.**

kosonga *n.* a husking stick; a hard piece of wood or iron used for husking coconuts.

kosope *n.* a species of freshwater Sand creeper shell which is similar to **dudue**, but shorter. It is also

similar to **naburususu.**

Rhinoclavis fasciatus.

kot *v.t.* 1) to bump against or collide into something. *bampim.* **Tikot ngan laborad.** 'Their heads bumped into each other.'

2) to knock out; dislodge. **Takot gaea aea bori.** 'We knocked out the pig's tusks.'

kota *n.* flakes.

mama aea kota = flakes of sago pulp.

kotkotnga *n.* a kind of dance with steps similar to the gait of a chicken.

kounga *n.* a small stick thrown into the branches of a tree for the purpose of obtaining the fruit.

Kove *n.* Kove; the people and their geographic area. *Variant:* **Kombe.**

krak *v.ni.* to be torn; to be broken. *bruk.* **Itin krak ga krak.** 'His skin is cracked open.'

— *n.* 1) a tear, rip or breakage of something usually cloth. **Malo aea krak.** 'The cloth has a tear.'

2) receding hairline at the top corners of the forehead.

krau *v.ni.* 1) to be broken; snapped in two pieces. *bruk.* **Abei krau ga isulug.** 'The tree snapped and went down.'

2) to break (as the breaking of a wave). **Dubam krau ta isisi.** 'The wave broke and churned up white foam.'

krek *v.ni.* to begin to spread brightness across the sky. *bruk.*

Boloma gaga kreng tibuda itang.

‘The *tambaran* spirit cried close to the early pre-dawn time.’ *Full expr*: **gaga kreng**.

kreng *v.ni.* to make a rattling sound; the sound of small shells clattering together. **Taine titoltol ta led sogonga kreng ga kreng.** ‘The women danced and their decorations rattled.’ *Impf*: **kreng ga kreng**.

kres *v.ni.* a shrill ringing sound (as a knife hitting or scraping against a hard object). **Eaba oa itoran ele didi ta kres ga kres.** ‘The man sharpened his knife and it made a shrill ringing sound.’ *Impf*: **kres ga kres**.

krik₁ *n.* bird species; Rainbow bee-eater bird. *Merops ornatus*.

krik₂ *v.i.* to slide over and make space for someone or something. *mu**v.* **Krik ga dae.** ‘Move up.’ — *v.ni.* move. **Inasi lab ga krik kautede.** ‘He followed the beach and moved a short distance.’

kring *adj.* red-skinned, describing a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **krum** and prior to **muso**) in which the skin has turned red and the interior is hard (also known as **kilokilonga**). *Full name*: **bua kring**.

kringkring *adj.* stony; describes a kind of soil having many small, fine stones. *Full expr*: **tano kringkring**.

kris *v.ni.* to slip or slide off of something. **Led ido ila kris ga kris ngan ei.** ‘Their spears kept grazing him.’

kriu *n.* bird species; Varied triller. *Lalage leucomela*.

krok *v.ni.* to be stabbed or pierced. *i sut.* **Idug ga isulug krok ngan ido tota imate.** ‘He jumped and went down and was stabbed with the spear and so died.’

krokrok *adj.* cooked on a hot stone. **mama krokrok** = sago cooked on a hot stone.

krum *adj.* a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **idinga bulonga** and prior to **kilokilonga**) in which the meaty interior has hardened and the skin has turned yellow (also known as **gaea ilabe**). *Full name*: **bua krum**; *Variant*: **kurum**.

kua *v.ni.* to be deaf. *yaupas.* **Gid panua tangad kua tilongolongo.** ‘The deaf are hearing.’ *Full expr*: **itanga kua**. — *v.i.* to be deaf. **Eaba oa itanga ikua.** ‘That man's hearing is impaired.’

kuakua *adj.* to be afflicted with the skin sickness known in English as elephantiasis. **Iae kuakua.** ‘His leg is afflicted with elephantiasis.’

kuangkuang *n.* a bird species having a long tail.

kuaro *n.* fish species; Golden-lined spinefoot fish similar to the **kintaer** species of the freshwater

and the **kumpere** species of the ocean. *Siganus lineatus*.

kuaro aea kakau *n.* fish species; a smaller sized Golden-lined spinefoot fish. *Siganus lineatus*.

kubal *n.* the joint or bending part of an appendage. *skru*.

ibage kubal = the elbow;

iae kubal = the knee;

ibage igonga kubal = finger joint.

kubalig *n.inal.* my joint. *See main entry: ikubal*.

kubnga *adj.* characterised by lumps; not smooth. **Mul toa ne kubkubnga tau.** 'This bed here is very bumpy.' *Redup: kubkubnga.* — *v.i.* to be lumpy. **Tano toa ne ikubnga tau ta irangrang ngan tarau palata ngan mao.** 'This terrain is very rough and so we can't build a shelter on it.'

kubukubu *n.* fish species; Bridled parrotfish. *Scarus frenatus*.

kude *n.* 1) slit-gong; a large hollowed out log which is hit with a pole thereby making a loud sound useful for sending messages over long distances. *garamut*.

2) a cucumber. *See also: katim*.

gal kude = to make a loud splashing noise by moving water vigorously in opposite directions.

Gid kakau tidio ta tigel kude eaiiai. 'The young people stayed, making loud splash noises at the water.'

kudeke *n.* a mouse or rodent. *rat.* *Name taboo variant: nakieue.*

kudekelado *n.* rafter cross pieces; wood which is nailed crosswise in relation to the rafters to support them. *Synonym: lادلادonga*.

kudekude₁ *adj.* deep voiced. *Full expr: igagal kudekude*.

kudekude₂ *n.* a bamboo pole for hitting a *garamut*.

kudung *n.* a species of sea turtle, the shell of which is smooth and in a brown and black pattern. *Full name: pon kudung*.

kudungkudung *n.* a kind of game in which one person hides their eyes and the others touch his or her back and he or she must guess who touched them.

kuiung *n.* a large cassowary-like monster portrayed in traditional legends which frightens people.

kuk *v.t.* to scrape against a sensitive place such as a sore. **Oangga oaem ede pade ikuk lolomi, irangrang ngan lolomi bake ngan ei mao.** 'If your companion irritates you, don't get angry at him.'

ikuk lolog = to annoy.

kuklang *n.* a bar lock for a door which is held in place by hooks on a frame (**pagirigiri**).

kuku₁ *n.* 1) spider. *spaida*.

kuku ele laoi = a spider's web;

kuku aea luma = a spider's web.

2) shellfish species; a blue-coloured mussel.

kuku₂ *v.i.* to howl (with a moderate pitch). **Taiko ikado ga kaua**

kukuk

tikukuku. ‘The moon makes the dogs howl.’

kukuk *n.* a kind of hide and seek game.

kukuk baa *n.* a peek-a-boo game.

kukuknga *v.i.* to be plentiful; to abound. **Masilau tikukuknga siaei.** ‘Shell fish are abundant on the reef.’

kukul *n.* the outer skin, bark or shell of something. *Full name:* **itin kukul.**

kukuleko *n.* fish species; a Diamondfish which is flat-shaped and white-coloured with one black stripe from head to tail.

Monodactylus argenteus. *Variant:*

kokoleko.

kukum *n.* an silent ambush; the action of silently hiding in order to sneak upon. **Tikado kukum.** ‘They make an ambush.’

kukumenga *adj.* protruding.

iaoa kukumenga = jut out chin.

kukupu *adj.* 1) having a severed appendage. **Iae kukupu.** ‘His leg is a stump.’

2) blunt or dull. **Leg didi imata ne kukupu tau.** ‘This knife of mine here is very dull.’

kukurum *n.* fish species; Timor seaperch, a large, white-coloured freshwater fish species. *Lutjanus timorensis.*

kul *n.* a tree species, the bark of which is thin and peeling.

kule *v.t.* pluck; pull out; uproot. *pulimapim.* **Nakule man ilaun.** ‘I

kulupu

plucked a bird's feathers.’ **Ikule moi.** ‘He uprooted a taro.’

kulei *v.i.* to come uprooted spontaneously. **Niu ikulei ga itap.** ‘The coconut tree became uprooted and fell.’

kulekule *adj.* soft; not firm. **Gergeu ise kulekule maitne.** ‘The child's rear is not strong yet (for sitting).’

kuli *n.* a person who does menial tasks. *wok pul.*

kulkul *n.* the fibrous cloth of the sago palm which can be used to protect one from the elements such as the sun and rain.

kulukulu *n.* a bird species which is known for singing at the time of year when wild sugar cane (*pitpit*) (and breadfruit) ripens.

kulum *v.t.* to stab. **Kulum eaba.** ‘Stab a person.’

kulupu *adj.* 1) heavy; being characterised by heaviness. *hevi.* *Redup:* **kulupulupu**; *Antonym:* **malan**;

abei kulupu = a heavy log;
Expr: **iaoa kulupu** = he speaks poorly;

ilolo kulupu = he is disagreeable;
itin kulupu = he feels guilty.

2) difficult. *hat; hatpela.*

aea kadonga kulupu = a difficult experience;

Expr: **ieda kulupu tau** = difficult to understand;

ele posanga kulupu = important or hard to understand.

— *v.i.* 1) to be heavy. *i hevi*. **Pat toa ne ikulupu tau**. ‘This stone here is very heavy.’

Causative: **pakulupu** = encumber.

2) to be difficult. *i hat*. **Naurata toa ne ikulupu mao**. ‘This work is not difficult.’

3) to be forbidden. *i tambu*. **Lum ikulupu**. ‘The men's house is forbidden.’

kumbaising *n.* a plant species which is used for decoration (**sisilnga**).

Iresine herbstii.

kumbaro *n.* fish species. *See main entry*: **tumbaro**.

kumbiri *n.* taro species; the Swamp taro. *Cyrtosperma taro*.

kumkum *adv.* stiflingly. **Tanging kumkum**. ‘We stifle a laugh.’

kumorere *n.* tree species; the eucalyptus tree which is not native to Bariai. *From*: Tok Pisin.

kumpere *n.* fish species; a small, brown-coloured, round-shaped fish resembling **kuaro**.

kunange *n.* a group ten pandanus-leaf mats consisting of five pairs (**saku**). **Moe saku ede, moe saku rua, moe saku tol, moe saku pange, kunange**. ‘One pair of mats, two pair of mats, three pair of mats, four pair of mats, ten mats.’

kung *v.ni.* a thumping sound as when a coconut falls to the ground. **Gid panua tikedede niu ta kung ga kung tanoeai**. ‘The people pulled off coconuts and they went

thumping to the ground.’ *Impf*:

kung ga kung.

kunkun *n.* clam species; a moderate-sized large clam, similar to **didmagele** but not as long, the shell of which does not have as many rugged protrusions as other species of large clams. *kramsel*.

kunkun aea eau *n.* a species of anemone which grows into a round shape like cabbage.

kuntue *v.t.* to hit twice. **Tikuntue kude parua**. ‘They made a double beat twice on the slit gong.’

kup *v.ni.* 1) to go down; to be lowered in a bottomed-out position. *go daun*. **Tota mota toa kup ga kup ga imate**. ‘The snake kept flopping and then died.’ *Impf*: **kup ga kup**;

kup ker = a down-up motion.

2) a low-pitched slap or small explosion; be slammed. **Atama inam kup**. ‘The door closes and makes slamming sound.’

kuranono *v.i.* to be silent; still.

Tuanga ikuranono. ‘The village was totally still and silent.’

kure *v.t.* to twist. **Eaba toa oa ilalala ta iae ikure ei**. ‘The man walked and his ankle twisted.’

kureirei *n.* lobster; prawn. *kindam bilong solwara*.

kureirei imata burbur = a noose; lasso. **Eaba ikado kureirei imata burbur ngan konanga gaea**. ‘A man made a noose for roping a pig.’

kureirei itna *n.* lobster species; a short, brown-coloured lobster also known as **nakurampapa**.

kuri *v.t.* scoop up. *See main entry: kori.*

kuriringa *adj.* having a bent backbone; hunched forward. *Full expr: ituatua kuriringa.*

kurkur₁ *n.* a plant species used to make leg bracelets (**naoang**) and **tia** baskets.

kurkur₂ *adv.* sulkily; in a discontented manner. **Paria ikeo kurkur ngan aea annga busa mao.** 'The lizard spoke sulkily about having not much food.'

kurlunglung *v.i.* to ripple; make small waves or ripples. **Dubam ikurlunglung.** 'The waves rippled.'

kurmomo *n.* a small, round, white-coloured clam species.

kuro *n.* fish species; including some varieties of Seaperch fish. *Lutjanus bouton*; *Lutjanus kasmira*.

kuru *n.* 1) a strand of shell money given to the friend (**sil**) of a man who dies.

Causative: pakuru = boast about the generosity of.

2) a child living at the mothers village without mother and father, though thy may still be alive.

kurum *adj.* betel nut ripeness sp. *See main entry: krum.*

kurumomo *n.* shellfish species; a brown coloured shellfish species (like **seseka**) but brown coloured.

kurumrum *v.i.* to be rough; to have a rough surface. **Tibur toa ne ikurumrum tau.** 'This area is too rough.' **Abai toa ne ikurumrum tau.** 'This tree is too rough.'

kurupot *n.* fish species; Crocodilian longtom fish. *Tylosurus crocodilus*.

kururu *v.i.* grunt; to make a low-pitch grunt like that of a wild pig which is startled. **Gaea ede toa ikururu gupa iloleai.** 'A pig there made a grunting noise in the swordgrass.'

kus *v.ni.* to be done; finished. *pinis.* **Aoara kus.** 'The rain has finished.' **Annga kus.** 'The food is finished.'

kusuksuk *adj.* black; black-coloured. *blek.*

panua tinid kusuksuk = dark-skinned people.

— *n.* the black part of something.

matada kadlo aea kusuksuk = the coloured part of the eyeball;

See also the species: orongan

kusuksuk; aburuma aea

kusuksuk; bok aea kusuksuk;

bule kusuksuk; nabotbot aea

kusuksuk; rororo aea kusuksuk;

tagara aea kusuksuk.

kusukusu *adj.* uncivilised; pertaining to being uncultured or primitive. **Gid panua kusukusu tiuatai ngan kadonga kemi mao.** 'Uncivilised people don't know good behaviour.'

kut *v.ni.* to make a gulping sound.
Gergeu iun manmanae ta igagal kut ga kut. ‘The child drank quickly and so made a gulping noise.’ *Impf:* **kut ga kut.**

kutkut *adv.* in a restrained manner (similar to **kumkum**). **Inging kutkut.** ‘He held back laughter.’
kutu *n.* tailbone. **Ise kutu ieiei.** ‘His tailbone hurts.’ *Full expr:* **ise kutu.**

L - I

la *v.i.* 1) to go; travel. *go.* **Eao la sida?** ‘Where are you going?’
Impf: **lagalaga**;
langa = a journey.
 2) to move away from. **Sia ila.** ‘The tide goes out.’
 3) become. **Tibur ila paeamao.** ‘The weather became bad.’
lab *n.* beach or sand of the beach.
nambis.
lab mata = the edge of the beach;
Living species associated with:
midoma lab aea; midoma lab aea gereirei.
laba *v.t.* scorch; to cause to dry out through application of heat. *drain.*
Laba ia. ‘Smoke dry a fish to preserve it.’ **Ado ilaba annga dadangai.** ‘The sun dries out food in the garden.’
labalaba *n.* a waist cloth (same as **malo**). *laplap.*
labangai *n.* a species of banana eaten raw and which is native to New Ireland.
labeg *n.inal.* my scrotum. *See main entry:* **ilabe.**

labelabe *n.* a fungus growth on trees (in which ants like to build houses).
lablab *n.* black beach sand.
labone *adv.* today. *tete.*
laborag *n.inal.* my head. *See main entry:* **ilabora.**
ladladonga *n.* rafter cross pieces; wood which is nailed crosswise in relation to the rafters to support them. *Synonym:* **kudekelado.**
lado *v.i.* to run; move quickly. *ran.*
Iuaroar ilado alele. ‘Its roots run and spread out.’
laea *v.i.* to subside; end; be finished; be healed. *i orait.* **Dibala ilaea ngan ei.** ‘The sickness within him healed.’ **Kasiksiknga ilaea.** ‘The sweating finished.’
laelae *n.* danger. **Kadonga eao kakado ne laelae am.** ‘This thing which you're doing here is dangerous for you.’
lagalaga *v.i.* go. *See main entry:* **la.**
lai *adv.* good or complete. **Leg sil ele tolna patautene ila iuot lai.** ‘My friend's dancing just now has turned out really well.’

lai molo *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to September. *Septemba.*

laia *n.* a species of ginger root with white roots which is milder than **marakan**.
tiuso laia = to practice healing magic.

laia bimbi *n.* a species of ginger plant having red roots.

laibubu *n.* fish species; a medium-sized Warty-lipped mullet which is smaller than **aluk**. *Crenimugil crenilabris.*

lailai *adv.* afternoon. *apinun.*

lakou *n.* fish species; Paddlefin cardinalfish. *Pseudamia zonata.*

lala *n.* fish species; Long-jawed mackerel fish. *Rastrelliger kanagurta.*

lalaede *adj.* similar; same. *wankain.*

Gergeu ad rai lalaede. ‘The children are the same age.’

— *adv.* similarly. **Gisirua tiboko**

lalaede. ‘The two of them worked similarly.’

lalala *v.i.* walk; move. *wokabaut.*

Ado ilalala. ‘The sun moves (across the sky).’ **Ia ilalala.** ‘A fish moves slowly.’

lalalanga = journey.

lalalang *v.i.* to ache. **Iapa ilalang.** ‘He has a stomach ache.’

lalang *n.* a joke with a hidden meaning used to hide the truth of a matter from people. **Iposa lalang.** ‘He told a joke.’

lalaoui *v.i.* to be loosed. **Takaukau malo, be ilalaoui ga blos.** ‘We fastened the waistcloth, but it became loose and came undone.’
See also: malalaoui.

lalaon *v.t.* remove wrapping; take off wrapping. *rausim.* **Ilalaon kobo.** ‘He unwrapped the leaf wrapper.’

lalaonga *adj.* common (describing the common form of shell money made from the **solopelope** shell).
Full expr: bula lalaonga.

lalate *n.* any temporary item that serves as a dish or plate for food. *plet.*

lalo *v.t.* to spread out; arrange by spreading out items in an orderly fashion. **Aisipel idio ilalo nares ga idae.** ‘Aisipel spread out the flooring.’

lama *v.t.* to get warmth from a source of heat. *hotim.* **Gau leleagau ta nalamalama tinig dingaeai.** ‘I was cold and so I was getting my body warmed at the fire.’

lamilami *n.* fish species; Flowery flounder fish. *Bothus mancus.*

lamnga *adj.* the adult growth stage of a cassowary in which the feathers become solid black. *Full name: kaini lamnga.*

lamoe *n.* namesake; the referential form for someone who shares the same name. *wan nem. Form for address: amoe.*

lamotnad *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.

lang *v.i.* to shine, describing the shining of the sun which warms the earth and dries it out. *kukim.*

Ado ilang. 'The sun shines.'

Redup: langlang.

— *v.t.* to cause to become hot; to heat. **Gau nalanglang tinig ngan dinga.** 'I'm getting warm by the fire.'

langalanga *v.t.* to threaten; blackmail; to threaten violence.

Ilangalanga taine. 'He threatened the woman.'

langlango *n.* a common housefly (also known as **abeta**). *lang.*

Variant: langolango.

langobir *n.* bluebottle fly; a large, blue-backed fly. *Variant: langobil.*

laoag *n.inal.* my parent in-law; my child in-law. *See main entry: ilaoa.*

laoai *n.* the web of a spider. *Full name: kuku ele laoai.*

laoe₁ *n.* a season for ripeness of any fruit. *taim.*

tabual aea laoe = the season which is characterised by good weather near the month of April when wild sugar cane (*pitpit*) ripens.

laoe₂ *adj.* to daydream. **Eaba toa oa imata laoe ta imamado.** 'That man is sitting daydreaming.' *Full expr: imata laoe.*

laoeannga *adj.* adopted child; step-child. **Taine iuai eaba pau, ta ele gergeu laeannga.** 'The woman

married and new man and so her children are step children.' *Full expr: gergeu laoeannga.*

lapelape *n.* a species of cooking banana. *Full name: pud lapelape.*

lapi *v.t.* to fasten a narrow band of wood around a house to hold the wall material in place. **Tilapi didnga.** 'They fastened the walling in place'

lapinga *n.* wall fastener; a narrow band of wood fastened around a house to hold the wall material in place.

laputian *v.i.* 1) overstep; cross over.

Talaputian eau. 'We crossed over a stream.' **Tilaputian but.**

'They overstep a boundary.' *See also: putian.*

2) to violate protocols of propriety.

Eaba toa oa ila putian but ngan itar kapei iadaoa. 'That man violated a social boundary with his brother's wife.'

lasi *adj.* barren; unable to bear children.

taine lasi = a barren (childless) woman.

lasu *v.t.* 1) to overdo something; do something excessively. **Ilasu ele posanga tau.** 'He talks too much.'

2) reward; give payment. **Talasu ngan gita.** 'We give payment to each other.'

lasunga *n.* reward. **Ibada aea**

lasunga. 'He received his payment/reward.'

lat *v.i.* go now; to proceed immediately. *go nau tasol. Gau ga nalat.* ‘I am coming momentarily.’

latatanga *n.* a third-born sibling or any sibling following the second-born. **Eao am latatanga pida?** ‘How many younger siblings do you have?’

See also: **atange** = second born;

lautabe = firstborn.

lato *n.* a plant species; nettle, the leaves of which cause an itching sensation on the skin. *Terminalia impediens; Terminalia kaernbachii.*

lato galal *n.* tree species; the Simoh tree which also causes irritation of the skin like (**lato**). *Dillenia indica.*

lau *v.t.* to speak unclearly. **Iau ele ngingdanga.** ‘He tried to talk while laughing.’

ilaulau iaoa = to talk nonsense when just awakened.

laubode *n.* fish species; including some species of triggerfish. *Sufflamen fraenatus; Sufflamen chrysopterus; Rhinecanthus verrucosus.*

laulau *n.* 1) leaf; leaf wrapper. *lip.* 2) cloud. *klaut.*

laulau iud moi = rain clouds gather on the mountain;

laulau iman gaea inatnat = the formation of puffy cumulus clouds;

laulau isabun ei = to be startled

awake from a dream (same as **ianun isabun ei**).

laumalile *v.t.* to engage in exchange of items of value to be used in hosting traditional feasts. *senis.* **Tilaumalile ngan pat.** ‘They exchanged money.’ *Variant:* **raumalile.**

laumu *n.* crab species; a small, red-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name:* **eso laumu.**

laungatike *n.* songs for the pre-dawn time of the **aulu** dance.

launig *n.inal.* my hair. *See main entry:* **ilaun.**

laurerean *v.i.* to forget the physical location of something and thus grope for it. **Gau matag ilaurerean ngan ag bisinga ele enonga.** ‘I forgot how my basket was situated.’ *Full expr:* **imata laurerean;**

Causative: **palaurean** = exchange places.

lausio *n.* 1) ghost; believed to be the spirit of someone recently deceased (same as **malul**). 2) demon spirit; a general term for evil spirit, or malevolent supernatural being.

lautabe *adj.* firstborn; describing the first offspring of two parents. *pesborn.* **Eine ga tipasogo gid gergeu lautabtabe.** ‘They will decorate the firstborn children.’ *Redup:* **lautabtabe.**

lebolebo *adv.* partially comatose; faint. *Full expr:* **imate lebolebo.**

led *pron.* their. *See main entry: ele.*

leda *pron.* our (incl). *See main entry: ele.*

leg *pron.* my. *See main entry: ele.*

lege banaeai *n.* bird species; White-bellied sea eagle or Gurney's eagle which is known to kill piglets (also known as **saumoi** or **bogi**).

Haliaeetus leucogaster; Aquila audax.

legit *n.* fish species; Northern threadfin fish. *Polydactylus plebius.*

lei *v.t.* 1) to dig. *digim.* **Talei baba ta eau buk ga idae.** 'We dug a hole and water came bubbling up.' 2) to pull; drag. **Tilei led oaga ga isulug.** 'They pulled their canoe down.'

leinga *n.* a place which has been scooped or dug out (same as **tainga**).

eau leinga = a temporary hole dug in a wet area for the purpose of wringing sago.

lele *v.i.* to flow. *ron.* **Eau ilele.** 'Water flows.' **Matada sul ilele.** 'Our tears flowed.' *See also: palele.*

— *n.* a small stream of or spring of water. *wara.* *Redup: lelele.*

leleago *v.ni.* you are cold; you experience a chill in your body. **Nam boloma dingaeai, ngan leleago.** 'Come close to the fire so you won't be cold.' *Other inflections: leleagau; leleanei;*

leleagai; leleagita; leleagimi; leleagid.

lelean *v.t.* separate; to divide objects or groups of people into separate groups or piles. **Nalelean gid ia.** 'I'm separating the fish.'

leleki *n.* a kind of bush spirit (**antu**) associated with certain families and clans within men's houses and which presides over the crafting of a certain kind of artwork used in traditional feasts. *tambaran.*

leleki itae *n.* a Caper bush plant which is used for making green paint. *Capparis zeylanica.*

lelelo *n.* seaweed species. *Variant: lololo.*

lem *n.* a small-sized brown or dark red species of anemone. *Redup: lemlem.*

lem *pron.* your (sg). *See main entry: ele.*

lemai *pron.* our (excl). *See main entry: ele.*

lemba *v.t.* to cause to become weary. *mekim tait.* **Pitoro ilemba gid ga buligaliga.** 'Hunger had wearied them terribly.'

lemi *pron.* your (pl). *See main entry: ele.*

leoa *n.* fathom; a unit of measuring length which is roughly equivalent to six feet; a strand of shell money about 6 feet in length (i.e. the distance from fingertip to fingertip with arms outstretched). *pram.* — *v.t.* to measure by fathoms. *pramim.* **Panua rua tileoa luma**

- pau.** ‘Two people are measuring a new house.’
- les** *n.* hem; the opening at the bottom of a skirt or sleeve.
malo iaoa aea les = the hem of a waistcloth.
- ligi** *v.t.* shrug. **Ligi kepem.** ‘Shrug your shoulders.’
- lile** *v.t.* to turn or twist something.
Lile kadanga ga aea medmed inam ga bedane. ‘Twist the post so that its notch faces this way.’
- lilile imae** = change one's own opinion. **Labone gimi aoangga kemi, be muriai ga alile maemi.** ‘Today you think it's good, but later you will change your opinion.’
- lili** *adj.* the small finger or pinkie.
Full expr: **igonga lili.**
- lilil** *v.r.* to experience too much difficulty with regard to something and thus give up. **Gau nalilil gau ngan danga toa oa aea kadonga.** ‘I really unable to do that thing. It's too hard.’
 — *v.i.* to search for a way through or around a barrier. **Panua tililil ngan orenga ngan eau.** ‘The people searched for a way to cross the stream.’
- lilimo** *n.* bilge water that accumulates in a leaky canoe.
- liliu** *v.i.* to bathe one's body in water. *waswas.* **Eao liliu patautene, ngan tibur dodom.** ‘Bathe right now, lest it become dark.’ *Redup:* **lililiu;** *Nominalised*

- form:* **liliudanga;** *Causative:* **paliliu;**
liliu ngan more = to bathe with the victory leaf in order to attract the opposite sex.
- liliudanga** *n.* bathing.
- lim** *v.t.* 1) ambush; to hide and sneak up on someone. **Gid panua tilim ta tirau eaba toa oa.** ‘The people ambushed that man in order to strike him.’ *See also:* **palim.**
 2) to secretly depart. **Ei ilim ga idudunga ipom lolodeai.** ‘He secretly departed into the crowd.’
- lima₁** *qnt.* the number five. *faivpela.*
Multiplicative: **palima** = five times.
- lima₂** *v.t.* to bail the bilge from a canoe. **Talima leda oaga.** ‘We bailed our canoe.’
- limlimbur** *v.i.* casually wander. **Gau nala nalimlimbur taoneai.** ‘I was wandering around town.’ *From:* Kuanua.
- lingau** *n.* a fruit-picking hook. *huk.*
- linge** *n.* voice; sound; speech. **Linge ede iuot ipom lolodeai.** ‘A voice came out from the midst of the crowd.’ *See also:* **ilinge.**
- lingeg** *n.inal.* my voice. *See main entry:* **ilinge.**
- lingei** *n.* bird species; Red-fronted lorikeet bird. *Charmosyna rubronotata.*
- lio₁** *v.t.* to hang. **Ei ilio igagal.** ‘He hung himself.’
- lio₂** *v.t.* search. *See main entry:* **ilo.**

lipa *n.* a loop of foot rope for tree climbing; spiral; coil; a coiled object. *lek rop. Ipol lipa.* ‘He coiled a foot rope (for climbing).’
gacadonga iman lipa = the fifth growth stage of pig tusks in which the tusk's spiral is complete.

lislisia *n.* cartilage of the body. *See also: ilislisia;*
aeda aea lislisia = the cartilage of our legs.

liu₁ *n.* lake. *raunwara. Redup: liuliu.*

liu₂ *v.t.* to heat or boil liquid in order to cook. *boil. Tiliu ia ga tian.* ‘They boiled fish and ate.’
Redup: liuliu.
 — *v.i.* to boil. **Iliuliu ga ila mamasa.** ‘It boiled until it evaporated.’

liug *n.inal.* my sibling. *See main entry: iliu.*

liunga *n.* perimeter. *raun.*
eno liunga = to lie around the perimeter of something in order to prevent escape. **Tidio tieno liunga ngan giniu.** ‘They laid down around the pig's nest.’

ean liunga ngan = to surround and close in on someone or something.
Tian liunga ngan raunga gaea. ‘They closed in for killing a pig.’

loba *n.* 1) a coconut shell. *sel bilong kokonas. Full expr: niu aea loba; Synonym: bola.*

2) a round, protruding part of another object.
bageda aea loba = our outer

elbow;

aeda aea loba = our knee cap;
murim aea loba = back of the head.

3) a cup; traditionally a split coconut shell used as a cup.

loi *v.t.* to roll pieces of fibrous plants together in order to make a kind of traditional thread. **Gid kapeipei tiloi oaro ta tiaman puo.** ‘The elders rolled string to repair the net.’

lok *v.t.* to carry in tandem a very long object such as a fishnet; carry single-file. **Gid kakau tilok puo ga tila siaecai.** ‘The young men carried the fishnet in tandem and went to the reef.’

loki *n.* fish species; a Blue-backed sprat fish or a Barnes's hardyhead fish. *Spratelloides delicatulus; Hypoatherina barnesi.*

loki kapei alaso aea *n.* fish species; Milkfish, which is also known as **matada**. *Chanos chanos.*

loko *v.i.* to be constricted; cramped. *i pas. Itoba dolnga su be malan ngan ei ta iae iloko ngan.* ‘He tried on the shoe but it was small for him and so his foot was constricted in it.’

See also: moloko = to be detained;
ilolo iloko = to be overcome with sadness;

ilabora iloko = to be unable to learn;

imul iloko = a miscarriage of a

lolo

food crop due to the prematurity of fruit.

lolo₁ *n.* 1) interior. *See also:* **ilolo**; **posanga lolo bake aea** = angry words.

2) season. *taim*.

aoara lolo = rainy season; *taim bilong ren*.

lolo₂ *n.* sea grass area; an area having large amounts of sea grass (**alaso**).

Living species associated with:

bobobo lolo aea; **nou lolo aea**.

lolo₃ *v.t.* make wet; to dip something into a liquid. **Talolo malo ngan eau**. 'We saturate a cloth in water.' *See also:* **mololo**.

loloan *adv.* to mutter or sing incantations to oneself in order to place a spell onto something. **Ibau loloan**. 'He sung an incantation softly to himself.'

lolodi *v.t.* to tie leaves or fibres to a thin rope in order to make a skirt. *pasim*. **Mugaeai kapeipei tilolodi abei ilaun ta tipit ga iman ad malo**. 'Long ago the elders tied leaves to string and fastened it to be their waistcloth.'

lolog *n.inal.* my interior. *See main entry:* **ilolo**.

loloi *adj.* subdued.

danga sisid matad loloi = tame creatures.

— *v.i.* to be subdued; tame; harmless. **Gaea toa oa imata iloloi mao**. 'That pig isn't tame.' **imata iloloi** = sad face;

longo

ipiso iloloi = to do something carefully.

lololo *n.* seaweed species. *Variant:* **lelelo**.

lolon *v.i.* to respect; cower in fear at.

Ei ilolon ngan ilaoa. 'He respects his father in-law.' *See also:*

palolon.

lombo *n.* a species of Chili, the leaves of which serve as edible greens. *Capsicum frutescens*.

lomo *n.* chronic sickness. **Eaba oa aea lomo ikakado ei**. 'That man's chronic sickness is afflicting him.'

lomolomo *n.* shade. *See main entry:* **molomolo**.

longa *n.* 1) a people group dwelling in the interior as opposed to coastal villages.

2) either the Amara or Maleu people groups.

longean *v.t.* to allow, yield or consign. *orait long*. **Talongean ga tiuol**. 'We sell.' **Tilongean ei ga iuot**. 'They allowed him to go free.'

longo *v.t.* 1) to hear; to recognize an audible sound. *harim*. **Nalongo man ede ibaubau**. 'I hear a bird singing.'

Causative: **palongo** = announce or inform (*lit.* cause to hear);

longo sal = to hear through the grapevine;

longo sulele = to not get clear information, or to fail to understand.

2) consent; obey; to give consent

to or obey a suggestion. **Eaba kapei ilongo ngan eao dae ele oagaeai, na?** ‘Did the old man consent to your boarding his canoe?’

tilongo ngan posanga = they obey each other.

los *v.i.* to charge or run quickly toward someone. **Gaea ilos ngan gita.** ‘A pig charged at us.’

lou *n.* a song genre; slow songs sung late at night during **aulu** dances.

lua₁ *n.* a species of insect that destroys taro plants.

lua₂ *v.t.* to help; give assistance. *helpim.* **Gid panua tilua taine kapei ngan ele luma aea kadonga.** ‘The people helped the old woman with the building of her house.’ *Redup:* **lualua.**

luag *n.inal.* my waist; my trunk. *See main entry:* **ilua.**

luago *v.r.* to return oneself to a previously occupied location. *kambek.* **Naluagau mulian lumaeai.** ‘I went back to the house.’ *Other inflections:* **naluagau, iluai, taluagita, aluagai, aluagimi, tiluagid;** *Causative:* **palua;** **taine iluai** = she missed her monthly cycle.

luanga *n.* 1) helper; helpers; a person or people who help someone. *Redup:* **lualuanga;** *Synonym:* **aluagau.**
2) help; money or traditional

wealth contributed at a traditional feast.

luangge *n.* Oriental searobin fish or flying fish. *Dactyloptena orientalis.*

lub *v.t.* 1) to steal something. *stilim.* **Ilublub danga sisid.** ‘He steals things.’

eaba lublubnga aea = a thief;
ilub iaoa = steal food.

2) to act stealthily. **Tilub gid ga tidudunga ngan leda rourounga.** ‘They sneaked into our meeting.’
Eaba ilub go. ‘The man tricked you.’

lubisinga *n.* a species of cooking banana.

lue *v.t.* bend. **Nalue keru iman leg kaida aea.** ‘I bent Rattan shoots to become fasteners for the floaters of my outrigger.’

luga₁ *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.

luga₂ *v.t.* to cover something by wrapping something around it. *karmapim.* **Gagau iluga tuanga.** ‘Fog has wrapped the village.’

lugamuku *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.

luganga *n.* wrapping.

lugaluganga = leaves used to wrap something up, such as medicine.

luile *v.i.* to skip; to take two steps with the same foot before stepping with the other foot. **Idug ga iluile ei.** ‘He hopped and skipped.’

luku *v.t.* to apprehend or take captive. *holim*. **Panua tiluku gaea iman ololo aea.** 'The people apprehended a pig to be for a traditional feast.' *Redup:*

lukuluku;

tiluku ngan gid = hugging.

lule *v.t.* diverge; insist on one's own variation (e.g. of a story). **Eaba oa ele lulenga posanga tau.** 'That man varies his stories too much.' *Redup:* **lulule.**

lulu *v.t.* to scrounge. **Gergeu toa oa ilulu annga alele ngansa eaba eta imata kikisi ei mao.** 'That child was scrounging for food here and there because no one was looking after him.'

eaba lululunga aea = a poverty stricken person who resorts to scrounging for food.

lului *v.t.* 1) to wrap or wind up something such as a net. *rolim bek*. **Panua rua tilului led puo.** 'Two people wrapped up their net.' *See also:* **malului.**

2) to remove something (e.g. clothes) from hanging. **Lului danga sisid manmanae, ngansa aoara iuangga itap.** 'Take down the things quickly because rain is about to fall.'

lum *n.* 1) a patrilineal clan group. *klen.*

2) a men's house belonging to a clan or any house inhabited by only males. *haus boi.*

luma *n.* a house for families to sleep in. *haus.*

man aea luma = bird's nest.

lumbalumba *n.* eel species; a name designating some spotted salt water eels, or an Agate-eyed moray eel. *Echidna nebulosa*; *Gymnothorax favagineus.*

lumu *v.t.* to rub hard and create friction. *rapim*. **Itoba lumunga dinga ga ian mao.** 'He tried to kindle a fire (by rubbing sticks), but it didn't burn.' **Talumu matada.** 'We rubbed our eyes.'

lung₁ *n.* round pieces of wood or palm fronds used to help a heavy canoe slide along the ground for transport. *rola.*

lung₂ *v.t.* to jab or poke (as when something sharp is sat upon). **Namamado tanocai, be pat ede ilunglung seg.** 'I was sitting on the ground but a stone was jabbing my rear.'

gergeu itin ilunglung ei. = to grow somewhat strong or large.

lungga *n.* victory leaf species; a green and yellow coloured species of victory leaf. *Full name:* **more lungga.**

luog *n.inal.* my tooth. *See main entry:* **iluo.**

luogo *n.* tree species; the Nutmeg tree which is used for colouring the teeth yellow. *Myristica fragrans.* *Variant:* **luoga.**

luoketo *n.* fish species; Swarthy parrotfish. *Scarus niger.*

lup

lup *v.i.* come together; meet; be joined. *bung. Eau ila ilup.* ‘The water merges.’ *Redup: lulup; Causative: palup.*

lusi *n.* mountain.

lusi maraoad = the area between two mountains or a valley;

lusi ipu = the base of a mountain;

lusi ilabora = the top of a mountain;

lusi iuaro = a ridge of a mountain;

lusi ibagbage = a ridge of a mountain;

lusi ikarkare = the side of a mountain;

lusi isapepe = the sides of a mountain;

lusi aea papari = a mountain's

mademade

high drop-off;

lusi aea perper = a mountain's cliff;

lusi aea baba = a cave or tunnel;

lusi imanga kapei = the large space or gap between two mountains.

lusi ele odoa *n.* a plant species with green leaves and a white flower, which is used in a special method of tattooing known as **makmaknga**. *Variant: lusi led odoa.*

lut *v.t.* to roast something unwrapped on an open fire. **Tilut ad gaea dingaeai.** ‘They roasted their pork over the fire.’

M - m

-m *suffix.* your (sg); yours (sg); belonging to you; a suffix indicating possession of an item by a second person singular pronominal referent. *bilang yu. matam* = your eye.

ma- *prefix.* a verbal prefix which conveys that an action happens of itself spontaneously.
imapoga = it broke (spontaneously).

mabilbil *adj.* the soft ground of a mountain slope. *Full expr: tano mabilbil; See also: bilbil.*

mabili *n.* fish species; a Double-headed maori wrasse fish.

Cheilinus undulatus.

mabola *n.* eel species; Black-edged conger eel. *Conger cinereus.*

mabola galgal *n.* fish species; Striped catfish; which has a harmful spike. *Plotosus lineatus.*

mabue *n.* a tree species which grows in the mangrove swamp, the wood of which is used for firewood.

madaoan *n.* the deep blue ocean as opposed to shallow areas near a coast.

made *adv.* yesterday. *asde.*

mademade *n.* a tree species.

madi *v.i.* to sink down into or behind something else. *go down.* **Ado**

imadi ta makinkin tinam. 'The sun went down and the mosquitoes came out.' **Papam imadi.** 'Your cheeks are sunken.' *Causative:* **pamadi.**

— *n.* the sunken part of something. **ipapa aea madi** = the sunken part of one's cheeks.

madid *v.i.* stand. *sanap.* **Laulau imadid.** 'The cloud stands still.' **Gulupa imadid.** 'A wasp hovers.' *Redup:* **madmadid;** *Causative:* **pamadid;** **tangada imadid** = to perk up the ears and be alert.

madidnga *n.* a leader in any realm. *lida.*

madidnga ibulolo = assistant manager.

madigen *n.* shellfish species; a name designating a particular species of Stromb shell. *Strombus luhuanus.* *See also:* **bogbogi madigen itna.**

madil *v.i.* to warm oneself by a fire. **Ipaisi dinga ta imadil.** 'He kindled a fire and warmed himself.'

madlo *adj.* calm. *no meknais.*

Labone tibur madlo, kemi ngan leda lalalanga. 'Today the weather is calm, good for our journey.'

— *n.* the calm area of a body of water; protected area. **Tala ngan inu aea madlo, ngansa iadag rai kapei tau.** 'Let's go to the island's

calm area, because on the other side there is great wind.'

mado₁ *v.i.* **1)** to sit; be in a seated position. *sindaun; stap.* **Dio mado.** 'Sit down.' *Redup:* **mamado;** *Causative:* **pamado.**

2) live; exist. **Leda madonga kemi mao.** 'We don't have a good life.' **Itin kemi ta imamado.** 'He is healthy and living.'

madonga = life; **tamamado ngan ei ibage** = be under the control of.

mado₂ *pron.* what?; an interrogative pronoun used especially in relation to actions and reported speech. *wanem.* **Ei ikeo mado?** 'What did he say?' **Eao kado mado?** 'What are you doing?'

madodo *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to December, also known as **madodo**, so named because the sun is seen to set over land rather than sea in this time period. *Disemba.*

madongan *adv.* how?; an interrogative adverb. *olsem wanem.* **Eao kado madongan?** 'How did you do it?'

maduat *v.i.* to be upturned; fallen over; uprooted. *i kapsait.* **Abei imaduat ga itap eaui.** 'A tree overturned and fell in the water.' *Causative:* **pamaduat.**

madul *v.i.* to have holes. *i gat hul.* **Ilaun imaduldul.** 'Its leaves have

holes.' *Redup*: **maduldul**;

Underived form: **dul**.

mae *n.* white sand of the ocean;
white beach sand. *wesan*.

Living species associated with:

midoma mae aea; **midoma mae**

aea gereirei; **midoma mae aea**

iriau; **midoma mae aea kapeipei**.

mae aea eangonga *n.* fish species;
a Blue-lined spinefoot fish or an
Ocellated spinefoot fish. *Siganus*
puellus; *Siganus corallinus*.

maeak *v.i.* consent. **Taine blalala**
lolod imaeakeak tau ngan gid
arangaranga. 'The young women
are consenting too much for the
men.' *Full expr*: **ilolo imaeak**;
Redup: **maeakeak**.

maeamaea *v.ni.* to feel ashamed of
oneself. **Kapeipei maeamaea gid**
ta tila tirou lumiai. 'The elders
were ashamed and so they went
convening at the men's house.'
Causative: **pamaeamaea**.
— *n.* shame. *sem*. **Gau ag**
maeamaea ne kus. 'My shame is
finished.'

maeg *n.inal.* my tongue. *See main*
entry: **imae**.

magilit *v.i.* to be surprised about
something. **Timagilit ngan**. 'They
were surprised about it.'

magira *v.i.* to scatter and fly away.
Man timagira. 'The birds scatter
and fly away.'

magombe *n.* millipede. *See main*
entry: **nagombe**.

magra *v.i.* to spread one's legs.

Imado ga imagra ta ipopo. 'She
sat with legs spread for giving
birth.'

-mai *suffix*. our (excl); ours (excl);
belonging to us; a suffix indicating
possession of an item by a first
person plural pronominal referent.
bilong mipela.

matamai = our (excl) eyes.

maitne *adv.* not yet; still. *no yet*. **Gai**
asangasanga maitne. 'We're still
waiting.' **Oaga inama maitne**.
'The ship hasn't come yet.'

mak *v.ni.* to be spotted. **Imata mak**
ga mak. 'It has a spotted
appearance.'

makao *n.* fish species; a large, black-
coloured, wide-tailed, saltwater
fish.

makara *n.* a freshwater fish species
similar to **marabe** but larger.

makerei *v.i.* to crackle and spark.

Dinga imakere. 'The fire
crackled.'

makinga *v.i.* smile. **Iaoa imakinga**.
'He smiled.'

makinkin *n.* mosquito. *moskito*.

makmaknga *n.* a method of
tattooing in which a plant (**lusi ele**
odoa) is used to puncture the skin.
See also: **totoinga**.

maknga *adj.* wide open; clear.

edap maknga = main road.

makor *v.i.* to break or bend
spontaneously. *bruk*. **Abei iboga**
imakor ga isulug. 'A tree branch

broke and fell down.’ *Underived form: kor.*

— *n.* bending part.

bageda aea makoreai = the place where our arm bends.

mala *n.* fish species; a name designating a Mimic or Blackstreak surgeonfish, or a Tomini, lined, or Twospot bristletooth fish. *Acanthurus pyroferus*; *Acanthurus nigricauda*; *Ctenochaetus tominiensis*; *Ctenochaetus striatus*; *Ctenochaetus binotatus*.

mala aea asape *n.* fish species; a White-cheeked surgeonfish with non-vivid colour. *Acanthurus nigricans*.

mala aea iriau *n.* fish species; a bright-coloured White-cheeked surgeon fish or a Blue tang fish. *Acanthurus glaucopareinis*.

mala itna *n.* fish species; a large-sized White-cheeked surgeon fish.

mala siainu aea *n.* fish species; Orangeband surgeonfish. *Acanthurus olivaceus*.

malagul *n.* fish species; a name designating a female Blue-barred parrotfish, a male Violet-lined parrotfish, a Stareye parrotfish, a Minifin parrot fish, or a Blue-barred parrotfish. *Calotomus carolinus*; *Scarus altipinnis*; *Scarus ghobban*; *Scarus globiceps*. *Name taboo variant: urae.*

malai *v.i.* to wilt and wither. **Annga dadangai imalai.** ‘The food in the

garden is withered.’ *Causative:*

pamalai;

Expr: imata imalai = to have a dejected expression from sadness or tiredness;

itin imalai = he is lazy.

malainga *n.* laziness. *les. Ei eaba malainga aea tau.* ‘He is a very lazy person.’

malala *n.* religious poster art. *From: Kuanua.*

malaladi *n.* crab species; a small, round, grey-coloured crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name: eso malaladi.*

malalaoai *v.i.* to dissipate. **Tasanga laulau imalalaoai ga kus ta tala.** ‘Let’s wait for the clouds to dissipate and then go.’ *See also: lalaoai.*

malamala *v.i.* to angrily guard; protect one’s interest; to forbid an activity from happening in an area. **Kaua imalamala ngan inat.** ‘A dog angrily guards its young.’ **Namalamala ngan tano toa oa.** ‘I place restrictions on that area of land.’

malambiri *n.* any croton leaf (**gagaraba**) which is waved up and down in traditional dances or dramatic activities.

malan *adj.* 1) easy to do; easy to carry; lightweight. *no hevi.*

Gergeu toa ne malan mao. ‘This child here is not lightweight.’

Redup: malamalan; Antonym: kulupu.

2) easy; not difficult.

naurata malan = light work.

3) small-sized. **Lem luma malan.** 'Your house is small.'

4) insignificant. **Eaba toa oa ele posanga malamalan.** 'That man's talking was in significant.'

— *v.i.* to be lightweight. **Imae imalamalan ta iposaposa.** 'His tongue is unobstructed and so he speaks [fluently].'

malanga *adj.* having gaps or spaces.

iluo malanga = to have a gaps between the teeth.

malango *v.i.* to move; be movable.

meknais. **Nagera danga ede imalango ngan eau.** 'I saw something move in the water.'

Causative: **pamalango;**

imalango mao = immovable.

malele *v.i.* to travel around something; to skirt. *raunim.*

Timalele ngan table imata. 'They travelled around the peninsula.'

maleoanga *n.* the rafter poles of a house or similar structure upon which the thatch is attached. *sap nil.* *Synonym:* **aulanga.**

Maleu *n.* Maleu; one of the Longa (interior) languages (the other being Amara).

mali *n.* menstrual contamination.

Taine aea mali ngan eau.

'Female contamination is in the water.'

malilonga *v.ni.* to experience pain or irritation in the mouth from tasting

something sour. **Iluo malilonga.**

'His tooth stings.'

malmal *v.i.* to be angry; cross. *kros.*

Gau namalmal ngan kaua ilub ag annga. 'I'm angry about the dog stealing my food.'

— *adj.* angry. **Imata malmal.** 'He has an angry expression.'

— *adv.* angrily; in an angry manner.

pul malmal pan = make a complaint against.

malo *n.* 1) traditional bark cloth or modern fabric of any kind. *laplap.*

2) a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.

un ele malo = breadfruit fruit sheath.

malogi *n.* a species of taro.

malolo *n.* 1) traditional feasts and customs pertaining to firstborn children. *See also:* **imalolo;**

malolo gereirei = customs of lesser significance than **ololo.**

2) temporary traditional custom assistant. *See also:* **mosmos.**

malolongge *n.* a species of saltwater fish which looks like a tadpole.

malomalo *v.t.* shamefully retreat.

Kaua imalomalo ei. 'A dog retreats shamefully.'

malul *n.* ghost; believed to be the spirit of someone recently deceased. *Synonym:* **lausio.**

malului *v.i.* to unravel; come undone. **Danga sisid imalului oaroeci.** 'The clothes blew off of the line.' *Undersived form:* **lului.**

mama

mama₁ *adj.* grey. *waitpela*.

ilaun mama = grey-haired.

mama₂ *n.* the sago palm or the starch which is harvested from it. *saksak*.

mama ipakpak = sago burned very hard.

mama gigi *n.* tree species; the Ivory nut palm which has thorns and is used for sago and the leaves of which are used for thatch.

Metroxylon amicarum.

mamaoge *n.* a small, black-skinned species of fish. *Variant*:

mamauge.

mamarae *adj.* long; being characterised by considerable length. *longpela*.

bageda igonga mamarae = the middle finger.

— *adv.* for a long time. **Ado ilang**

mamarae tau. ‘The sun has shone for a very long time.’ *See also*:

bobobo iaoa mamarae.

mamaran *v.t.* to observe something; be a spectator. **Gid ipom**

timamaran led tolnga. ‘The crowd observed their dance.’ **Gid**

kakau tititiau, be gid ipom

timamaran. ‘The young people play while the crowd watches.’

mamaron *n.* generosity. **Ikado ele**

mamaron somisomi. ‘He performs generosity all the time.’

See also: **maron**.

— *adj.* generous. **Ei taine**

mamaron. ‘She is a generous woman.’

mampeng

mamasa *adj.* having the quality of dryness or lack of moisture. *drai*.

Taporo mama ga ila mamasa.

‘We wrung sago and it became dry.’

— *v.i.* to become dry. *i drai*. **Eau**

imamasa. ‘The river is dried up.’

Sing imamasa. ‘Bleeding

stopped.’

Causative: **pamamasa** = to dry

something off;

imau imamasa = to be dry in the

mouth.

mamatau *n.* a species of sago palm

having no thorns.

mamatenga *v.i.* the feeling of pins

and needles or numbness from a

temporary blood-circulation

failure. **Tinig imamatenga**. ‘My

body is numb.’

mamato *v.i.* to take care or

responsibility for something.

lukautim. **Mamato ngan ei**. ‘Look

after him.’

mamauge *n.* fish species. *See main*

entry: **mamauge**.

mambe *cnj.* 1) like; as; a

comparative coordinating

conjunction used to join phrases

and clauses. *olsem*. **Matam**

lalaede mambe ei. ‘You look just

like him.’

2) that; a complementiser. **Gau**

naoatai mambe gita leda

naurata. ‘I know that we have

work to do.’

mampeng *v.t.* to baby-sit young

children. **Tamampeng gergeu**.

mamudage

‘We care for a child.’ *See also:*

peng.

mamudage *n.* a species of sugar cane.

man₁ *n.* a general term for any bird.
pisin.

man iaoa = a flock of birds;

man ilaun = a feather;

man iaoa = a bird's beak;

man ad luma = a bird's nest;

man ad rango = a favourite perching place of birds.

man₂ *v.t.* **1)** become. *kamap.* **Antu iman eababa.** ‘The spirit took on human form.’ *Redup:* **manman.**

2) to amount to. **Iman rua.** ‘It amounts to two.’

3) be for; to exist for the purpose of; be bound to. **Paria itin iman abam aea.** ‘A lizard's skin is for [making] drums.’

iman itin = to wastefully show off by embezzling and spending what belongs to someone else. **Eaba toa oa ibada leda pat ta iman itin ngan gid panua ad annga.** ‘That man took our money and used it for his own advantage in buying the people's food.’

man₃ *n.* the lower-middle part of the back.

gaea aea man = the lower-middle part of a pig's back.

man ele kamonga *n.* a species of thorny vine.

man ga *cnj.* if only. **Man ga longo lingeg, eine ga abada ami ia busa.** ‘If only you had listened to

mangamanga

me, then you would have gotten plenty of fish.’

man sat *n.* bird species; Rufous night-heron the call of which is perceived as an indication that someone is practicing malicious, deadly sorcery. *Nycticorax caledonicus.*

mana *n.* a half-fathom; the measure of the distance from the outstretched fingertip to the centre of the chest (approximately 3 feet).
mita.

leoa lima aea mana = five and a half fathoms.

manag *n.inal.* unluckiness. *See main entry:* **imana.**

manamana *adv.* fast. *See main entry:* **manmanae.**

manaunaunga *n.* wetland; marsh; an area (not a mangrove swamp) which is impassable and the only solid footing is upon tree roots.

manga *adj.* a fishy smell. **Iuad manga.** ‘It smells fishy.’

mangamanga *adj.* crazy; insane; foolish. **Eaba mangamanga ede ta ilalala ga inam.** ‘There is a crazy person walking this way.’
— *n.* foolishness. **Tuanga**

padengada tiuol oatainga, be gita taol mangamanga. ‘Other villages purchased knowledge, but we purchased foolishness.’

— *v.i.* **1)** to be crazy; insane. **Eau matua ipabuobuo laborad ga timangamanga.** ‘Alcohol has confused their thinking so that they

are crazy.' *Causative*:
pamangamanga;
imata imangamanga = his face is contorted from sadness.
2) be foolish; to live uselessly.
longlong. **Labone tidio timangamanga alele tuangai**. 'Today they are living uselessly here and there in the village.'
manganga *v.i.* to gape; to open the mouth out of surprise. **Aoag imanganga**. 'My jaw dropped.'
mangasi *n.* a species of taro.
mange *adj.* wide (as of an area or path cleared). **Aket edap na ga mange teta**. 'Clear the path so that it's somewhat wide.'
manggeregere *v.i.* to shine; radiate a glorious appearance. **Oaga ipapa imanggeregere ngan aea sogonga**. 'The side of the canoe was radiant in its decoration.'
See also: **gere** = shine into.
manggolenga *v.i.* to be tired; exhausted. **Gau nakado dadanga ga tinig imanggolenga**. 'I was working the garden until my body felt exhausted.'
manggou *n.* a plant species which looks similar to a Banana passion flower, but the fruit of which is inedible.
mangguri *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.
manging *v.i.* crack. **Masilau ipat imanging**. 'The sea shell was cracked.'

mangmang *v.i.* struggle. **Gid timangmang ngan caoanga**. 'They struggled to flee.'
mangmangi *v.i.* to be lowered. **Imata imangmangi**. 'He lowered his eyebrows.'
mangore *n.* a species of cassava native to Bariai.
manipinga *v.i.* to be silent. **Tuanga imanipinga**. 'The village was quiet.'
manitae *n.* **1)** a disease in which painful holes appear on the soles of the feet.
2) a species of taro.
— *adj.* soft.
tano manitae = the soft ground of a flat area.
manman *n.* plant species; the Pagoda flower the leaves of which serve as toilet paper, especially for wiping infants. *Clerodendron speciosissimum*.
manmanae *adv.* fast. *hariap*. **Ibada oatainga manmanae**. 'He learns quickly.' *Variant*: **manamana**.
manmanenga *adj.* thin; flimsy.
Malo manmanenga. 'The cloth is thin.'
manomano *n.* floaters of a fishnet.
Full expr: **puo aea manomano**.
manononga *n.* the calm area of water or of the sea.
manta *adv.* must; a clause-level marker of obligatory mode. *mas*. **Eao manta longo taine kapei ele posanga**. 'You must obey what the elder woman said.'

- manukaikai** *n.* fish species;
Bicolor parrotfish. Cetoscarus
bicolor.
- mao** *adv.* no; not; a clause-level
negation particle. *nogat*. **Gai**
arangrang ngan aeasal gid mao.
‘We weren't able to surpass them.’
— *cnj.* or; a conjunction
introducing a coordinate clause of
alternation. *o*. **Gid ga tipota**
annga, mao titol pade? ‘Will
they distribute food, or dance
again?’
- maola** *n.* a good weather season
occurring in April or May.
- maon** *v.i.* to spontaneously fill an
area. **Eau imaon.** ‘The water
spontaneously filled the area.’
Underived form: **on** = be full.
- mapede** *v.i.* to be smashed.
Imapede ga irumrum. ‘It was
smashed and shattered.’
Underived form: **pede** = punch.
- mapir** *v.i.* to break spontaneously.
Iluo imapir. ‘His tooth is partly
broken off.’ *Underived form:* **pir**.
- mapoga** *v.i.* to spontaneously split. *i*
bruk. **Tano imapmapoga.** ‘The
ground cracked.’ *Redup:*
mapmapoga; *Underived form:*
poga.
- mapolai** *v.i.* to peel or become
unravelling spontaneously. **Imae**
imapolai ta iposaposa kemi. ‘His
tongue became unravelling and so
he spoke well.’
Underived form: **pola** = untie.

- mapul** *v.i.* to roll spontaneously. **Pat**
imapul ga isulug. ‘A stone rolled
down.’ *Underived form:* **pul**.
- mapulea** *n.* four items such as
coconuts strung together.
mapulea ede = four coconuts
strung together;
mapulea rua = two sets of four
coconuts strung together.
- marabe** *n.* a brown-coloured
freshwater fish species of
moderate size which is similar to,
but smaller than **gurube** and
makara. *kolpis*.
- maragubo** *n.* the tidal under-
current.
- maraila** *n.* fish species; Barramundi
cod fish. Cromileptes
altivelis.
- maraka** *adj.* to be soft. *malumalu*.
Tano maraka. ‘The ground is
soft.’
itin maraka = he is unable to bear
pain or hard work.
— *v.i.* to be soft. **Itin imaraka.**
‘He is unable to bear pain or hard
work.’
- marakan** *n.* a species of ginger root
with a strong smell and which was
traditionally used for magic.
kavavar.
- maramba** *n.* a species of banana
either eaten raw or cooked.
- marambebe** *n.* storm; bad weather.
- maranggoea** *n.* tree species; the
Perfume tree, the flowers and
leaves of which are used for
decoration **sisilnga**. Cananga
odourata.

maraoa *n.* the gap, distance, or space between two things. **Aea maraoa mambe kilomita tol.** ‘It’s distance is about three kilometres.’
See also: **imaraoa.**

maraoad *n.inal.* their gap. *See main entry:* **imaraoa.**

marara₁ *n.* 1) a tree species the wood of which is used for house construction and also for making canoe paddles. *malas.*
 2) sorcery believed to cause a back ache.

marara₂ *v.i.* to break apart; split; crack. **Tano imarara.** ‘The ground broke apart.’
 — *adj.* broken. **Tano marara.** ‘Broken ground.’

mararaiapala *n.* snake species; a large, red-coloured, biting snake.

mararo *n.* a craving for meat.
Mararo ikado gau. ‘I have a craving for meat.’

marasing *n.* a species of sugar cane.

marau *n.* gentle ocean breeze. **Gla ibaba marau.** ‘The lightning calls forth an ocean breeze.’

marea *n.* a species of cooking banana.

maremare *n.* fish species; a Red firefish, a Lionfish or a Zebrafish.
Pterois volitans.

marepei *v.i.* to spontaneously break.
Tano imarepei. ‘The ground spontaneously broke away.’
Underived form: **repe** = tear down or tear apart.

marere *v.i.* to whip around or change directions. **Rai imarere iadag ga iadag.** ‘The wind whips around, first at one side, then the other.’

mariala *v.i.* to watch over; guard.
lukautim. **Deo imariala ngan gita.** ‘God looks after us.’
 — *n.* hospitality; protection. **Eaba toa oa ele mariala kemi ngan gita.** ‘That man was very hospitable to us.’

mariamba *n.* sky.

mariamba ipu = the horizon;
mariamba itama = weather magician.

mariamba ele bula *n.* a species of vine.

marilonga *adj.* sweet tasting.
Imana marilonga. ‘It is sweet-tasting.’

— *v.i.* to have a sweet taste. *swit.*
Kodac toa ne imarilonga mao. ‘This mango is not sweet.’

mariluangge *adj.* rainbow-coloured. **Masilau eta pade itin mariluangge mambe ei mao.** ‘No other creature’s skin was rainbow-coloured like his.’
 — *n.* 1) a rainbow which is also known as **mariamba aea malo** or **ado aea malo.** *renbo.* *Full name:* **aoara aea mariluangge.**
 2) a species of white and green bamboo. *See also:* **nabotbot aea mariluangge.**

marimpat *n.* crab species; a small, round, brown-coloured crab of the ocean. *Full name:* **eso marimpat**.

maringgea *n.* a happy song sung while returning to the village after a successful fishing venture.

Variant: **maringge**.

marmar *n.* tree species; the Poinciana tree. *Delonix regia*.

Marmarua *n.* the name of the long reef-shelf offshore from Bariai. *See also:* **bogbogi Marmarua aea**.

maron *n.* leader; chief; a term of honour accorded only to special village elders who are characterised by the virtues of Bariai society including generosity. *bikman. Redup:* **mamaron**; **maron kapei** = a great chief; **ieda iuot maron** = he is known as a chief (from his generous deeds).

maron pau *n.* pig growth stage (also called **more pulaka**); describing a moderate-sized pig beyond the stage of growth called **aupu**. *Full name:* **gaea maron pau**.

maruangge *n.* a tree species of tree used for canoes and house posts.

marum₁ *adj.* 1) soft; not hard. *malumalu*. **Tano toa ne marum tau**. 'This ground here is very soft.' *Redup:* **mamarum**; **bua marum** = soft betel nut; *buai malumalu*; **ilolo marum** = to be light-hearted,

kind, *or* relieved.

2) weak; non-intense. **Ado imata marum**. 'The sun's light isn't strong.' **Talalala marum**. 'We walked slowly.'

itin marum = he is physically weak.

— *v.i.* 1) be eager; be willing to do a task. **Namamarum ngan leg gaea aea pannga**. 'I was eager to feed my pig.' *Causative:*

pamarum.

2) be soft. **Annga toa ne imarum tau**. 'This food is very soft.'

marum₂ *n.* thirst. *nek drai*.

Compounded in the following expr: **marumian gau** = I am thirsty;

marumian go = you (sg) are thirsty;

marumian ei = he is thirsty;

marumian gai = we (excl) are thirsty;

marumian gita = we (incl) are thirsty;

marumian gim = you (pl) are thirsty;

marumian gid = they are thirsty;

Expr: **marum iket ei** = he is thirsty.

masaei *adv.* in the open; plainly; clearly. *ples klia*. **Eaba toa oa iposa masaei mao**. 'That man didn't speak clearly.' **Nagera danga eta masaei mao**. 'I can't see anything clearly.'

masal *v.i.* to come off; be detached. **Ibage itemia imasal**. 'His

fingernail broke off.' *Causative*:
pamasal;
Undersived form: **sal** = pluck.
masara *n.* a species of sugar cane.
mase *n.* 1) a top shell species which
 is cut and used for armbands. *lalai*.
Family Trochidae; *Trochus*
niloticus.
 2) an arm bracelet made from the
 mase shell.
 3) a species of sea turtle, the shell
 of which is rough textured and
 solid-brown coloured. *Full name*:
pon mase.
mase karakara *n.* shellfish
 species; a purplish coloured Top
 shell.
mase siasi *n.* shellfish species; a
 beige-coloured variety of Top shell
 from Siasi.
masemase *n.* shellfish species; a
 particular species of Periwinkle
 shell. *Tectarius tectumpersicum*.
masesel *v.i.* to flow strongly. **Eau**
imasesel. 'The water flows at high
 pressure (as after a storm).'
masilau *n.* creature; animal; or more
 specifically a term designating all
 ocean shellfish. *animel*.
masilau tad aea = sea creatures;
masilau tibur aea = land
 creatures;
masilau eau aea = water
 creatures;
masilau saksak = wild creatures;
masilau mud = tame or
 domesticated creatures;
masilau eaneannga aea = edible

creatures;
masilau taacanean mao = inedible
 creatures;
masilau tipadudud = animals that
 nurse or mammals.
masimasi *n.* a species of mangrove
 tree. *Full name*: **bare masimasi**.
 — *adj.* bitter. *See main entry*:
masmasi.
masin *adj.* with others;
 accompanied by associates.
wantaim ol. **Itama masin tila**
tiaud lum. 'His father and the
 others went to build a men's
 house.'
masinge *n.* parents of one's child's
 spouse; co-parents in-law.
Possessed form: **ele masinge**.
masmasi *adj.* bitter; foul. **Iuad**
masmasi. 'It smells bitter.'
Variant: **masimasi**.
 — *v.i.* to sting; be bitter. *i pait*.
Igagal imasmasi. 'His throat
 hurts.' *Causative*: **pamasmasi**.
masu *v.t.* to supplement a meal with
 a portion of meat. *abusim*. **Gai**
amasu amai rais ngan ia. 'We
 supplemented our rice with fish.'
masunga *n.* meat or other protein
 which is mixed with a staple such
 as sweet potato. *abus*.
mata *n.* the eye, face, front,
 appearance, end or edge of
 something. *ai*. *See also*: **imata**;
lab mata = the edge of the beach.
 — *v.i.* be sharp. *sap*. **Didi toa ne**
imata mao. 'This knife is not
 sharp.'

- mata boboeo** *n.* fish species;
Orange-dashed goby fish or
Shoulderspot goby. *Valenciennaea*
puellaris; *Gnatholepsis*
scapulostigma.
- mata bodebode** *n.* shellfish
species; a particular species of Top
shell. *Trochus lineatus*.
- mata kilokilonga** *n.* fish species;
Whitespot parrotfish. *Scarus*
forsteni.
- mata nonono** *n.* fish species; a name
designating a variety of Monacle-
bream fish or a Sabre-tooth blenny
fish. *Pentapodus species*;
Pentapodus trivittatus; *Scolopsis*
lineatus.
- mata nonono aea iriau** *n.* fish
species; Masked monocle bream
fish. *Scolopsis billineatus*.
- mata para** *n.* shellfish species;
Turban shell. *Family Turbinidae*.
- mata para aea gereirei** *n.*
shellfish species; small Turban
shell. *Turbo crassus*; *Turbo*
setosus; *Turbo argrostomus*.
- mata para aea iriau** *n.* shellfish
species; young, bright-coloured
Turban shell.
- mata para aea kapeipei** *n.*
shellfish species; large Turban
shell. *Turbo marmoratus*.
- mata para itipau** *n.* shellfish
species; newly formed Turban
shell. *Turbo chrysostomus*; *Turbo*
petholatus.
- matabuta** *n.* a species of plant; a
green leaves having a good smell.

- matada** *n.* fish species; Milkfish
which is similar to **loki kapei**
alaso aea. *Chanos chanos*.
- matag** *n.inal.* my eye; my face. *See*
main entry: imata.
- matag kadlo** *n.inal.* my eye ball.
See main entry: imata kadlo.
- matagogo** *n.* starfish. *See main*
entry: tamagogo.
- matakamo** *n.* shellfish species; a
scallop.
- matakamo itna** *n.* shellfish
species; a species of scallop which
is larger than **matakamo**.
- matakilo** *n.* a species of coconut,
the fruit of which turns red when
ripe.
- matakulabo** *n.* fish species; an
Orbicular cardinalfish, a
Humpnose bigeye bream, or one of
a variety of emperor fish.
Sphaeramia orbicularis; *Lethrinus*
atkinsoni; *Lethrinus nebulosus*;
Monotaxis grandoculis.
- matala** *v.i.* to be amazed or
surprised. *kirap nogut*. **Namatala**
ngan ngan led naurata kemi tau.
'I am surprised at the very good
work they did.' *Causative:*
pamatala.
- matamalai** *n.* 1) a species of taro.
2) a species of ginger plant.
gorgor. *Talpinia species*.
- matamata** *adv.* at first; initially; in
the beginning. *pastaim*. **Matamata**
asirua tinid igelgel. 'At first the
two of them were happy.'

matambela *n.* a freshwater shellfish similar to **golagola** but with a larger opening.

matamul *n.* heirloom; an object of remembrance of someone or something from the past. *See also:* **imatamul**.

matanggilu *n.* 1) shellfish species; Nautilus shell. *Family Nautilidae*. 2) eel species; Culverin eel. *Leiuranus semicinictus*.

matanggilu gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small Nautilus shell. *Argonauta boettgeri*; *Argonauta hians*.

matanggilu itipau *n.* shellfish species; a newly formed Nautilus shell. *Argonauta nodosa*; *Argonauta argo*.

matangke *n.* an object placed at a low point a fence to provide a place for stepping into or out of the enclosure.

mataoa *n.* a submerged area having large amounts of sea grass like **lolo** but deeper (as between Akonga and Bambak).

matapau *n.* a traditional feast hosted by a parent in conjunction with a firstborn's new arrival in a location and which can make the subsequent feast, **putngatabele** unnecessary as long as the aunt (**itna tomoneai**) received a stabbed pig.

matapu *n.* the area between the mainland and the drop-off to deep ocean, usually beyond the area

having sea grass.

Living species associated with:

antiba matapu aea; **audiki matapu aea**.

matapula *n.* fish species; a Giant trevally fish or possibly a Jack fish. *batbat*. *Caranx ignobilis*.

matasuru *n.* curved designs painted as a decoration below the eyes of a mask.

matatangai *adv.* previously; before. *pastaim*. **Naposa pagimi matatangai ngan ne**. 'I told you about it before.'

mataud *v.t.* to be afraid of something, to fear. *porot long*. **Gau namataud mota**. 'I'm afraid of snakes.' *Causative:* **pamataud**.

mate *v.i.* 1) to die. *dai*. **Kaua ede imate ta ienono labiai**. 'A dog died and is lying on the beach.' *Redup:* **matemate**; *Causative:* **pamate**.

2) faint; to faint or become unconscious. *hap dai*. **Eaba imatemate ta tititi ei ngan eau**. 'The man was fainting and so they doused him with water.'

Expr: **imate ngan annga** = to be very hungry;

imate ngan enonga = to sleep very soundly.

3) be finished; to be fully complete. *i pinis*. **Lem luma imate na**. 'Your house is truly finished.'

— *v.t.* perform well. **Kalo imate ele dugdugnga tau**. 'The frog is

jumping well very much all the time.'

— *adj.* dead. *i dai*.

panua matemate = dead people.

— *n.* a dead person; a death. **Mate ede iuot tuangai**. 'A death occurred in the village.'

gid matemate = dead people.

matetae *n.* fish species; a male

Blue-barred parrotfish, also known as **bubur** and **urae**. *Scarus ghobban*.

mati *n.* the distinguishing feature of a masked figure (**aulu**).

matibo *v.i.* to belch. **Gagalig**

imatibo. 'I burped.' *Nominalised form*: **matibonga**.

matoltol *adj.* thick; pertaining to the thickness of something. **Dol danga matoltol ngan lelea go**. 'Put on something thick lest you be cold.'

— *v.i.* to be numb or thick. **Itin imatoltol**. 'His skin is numb (permanent loss of feeling).'

matua *adj.* strong; having the quality of firmness or strength. *strong*. See also: **pogal matua**; *Expr*: **ilolo matua** = he is unwavering in his opinion *or* he believes;

itin matua = not affected or shamed by insults *or* encouraged.

— *adv.* strongly; describing the performance of an action with the quality of firmness or strength. *strong*. **Gid kakau tilado matua tau ngan led salisalinga**. 'The

young people run very fast in their competition.'

— *v.i.* **1)** to be strong or to have the quality of firmness. *strong*. **Itin imatua ngan iuaeoae led namanga**. 'He was encouraged at the arrival of his friends.'

Causative: **pamatua** = to strengthen *or* endow with a blessing;

Expr: **itin imatua** = to be encouraged.

2) to be ripe. *mau*. **Annga busa tau imatua ga ienono dadangai**. 'Very much food is ripe and waiting in the garden.'

Nominalised form: **matuanga** = ripeness.

maug *n.inal.* my spit. See main entry: **imau**.

maui *n.* a small mortar for smashing and mixing betel nut with lime and betel pepper.

maui ikaikai = a small pestle used with a mortar (**maui**).

mausulelele *n.* shellfish species; small Periwinkle shell. *Family Littorinidae (small members)*.

mausulelele aea iriau *n.* shellfish species; including larger, bright-coloured shells of the Family Buccinidae, and medium-sized, bright-coloured Mitrid shells. *Phos senticosus*; *Cantharus fumosus*; *Cantharus pulcher*; *Mitra Nebularia auroa floridula*; *Mitra Nebularia lugubris*; *Mitra Strigatella scutulata*; *Mitra*

Strigatella litterata; Mitra Strigatella pica; Scabricola eximia.

mausulelele aea kapeiei *n.*

shellfish species; including some medium-large Mitrid shells which are not brightly coloured. Mitra ambigua; Mitra coffea; Mitra Nebularia doliolum; Mitra Strigatella decurtata; Mitra Strigatella ticaonica.

mausulelele gereirei *n.* shellfish

species; including some small Muricid shells, small Buccinidae shells, and some small Mitrid shells. Morula margariticola; Morula fiscella; Morula nodicostata; Cantharus iostomus; Enigma zonalis; Enigma alveolata; Mitra Nebularia rubitrincta; Mitra Nebularia fraga; Mitra Nebularia coarctata; Pterygia arctata; Scabricola Swainsonia bicolor.

mausulelele padpadaba aea *n.*

shellfish species; including shells of the Family Costellariidae. Vexillum plicarium; Vexillum rugosum; Vexillum Costellaria granosum; Vexillum Pusia microsonias.

mausulelele padpadaba aea

gereirei *n.* shellfish species; including small shells of the Family Costellariidae. Vexillum vulpeculum; Vexillum gruneri; Vexillum curviliratum.

mausulelele padpadaba aea iriau

n. shellfish species; including

larger, brightly-coloured shells of the Family Costellariidae.

Vexillum caffrum; Vexillum taeniatum; Vexillum regina.

mausulelele padpadaba aea

kapepei *n.* shellfish species; including larger, non-vivid shells of the Family Costellariidae.

Vexillum plicarium; Vexillum coccineum; Vexillum dennisoni.

mausulelele pat aea *n.* shellfish

species; including some small Mitrid shells. Cancilla Domiporta ciricula; Cancilla Domiporta peasei; Ziba bacillum.

me *intj.* interjection, for calling pigs (pronounced with nasalisation).

mea *n.* a species of cooking banana.

Full name: **pud mea**.

mealnga *adj.* straight and smooth.

Ilaun mealnga. 'His hair is straight and smooth.'

medamedag *n.inal.* my flesh. *See main entry:* **imedameda**.

medmed *n.* the notch or slot carved into the top of a house post for a bearer to rest secure upon. *Full expr:* **kadanga aea medmed**.

mekemeke *v.i.* die down. **Rai imekemeke**. 'The wind dies down.'

mela *n.* 1) fish species; Mangrove jack which is similar to the **anggul** fish of the freshwater. Lutjanus argentimaculatus.

2) a large, dark red-coloured freshwater fish species.

melemele *n.* village centre; plaza; the wide-open, central area of a village which is suitable for traditional dances and other public events. *ples klia*.

melengleng *v.i.* to wander aimlessly. *wokabaut nating*. **Gid kakau timengleng alele tiburiai**. 'The youngsters wandered aimlessly here and there in the bush.'

meleoleonga *adj.* sour. **Imana meleoleonga**. 'It tastes sour.'

meles *adj.* soft sounding; gentle sounding. *isi isi*.

posanga meles = kind words;

gagal meles = a smooth sounding voice.

— *adv.* softly; sweetly; gently.

Iposa meles pan eaba kapei, be ilongo mao. 'She spoke gently to the old man, but he didn't consent.'

— *v.i.* to be soft-sounding; smooth sounding. **Ele posanga imeles tau**. 'His talk is very smooth sounding.'

Causative: **pameles**.

meme *v.i.* to urinate. *pispis*. **Kaua imeme ngan kadanga**. 'A dog peed on the house post.'

Nominalised form: **memenga**; *See also*: **imeme**.

— *v.t.* urinate something.

Nameme sing. 'I urinated blood.'

memednga *adj.* cold. *kol*. **Nakim naun eau memednga**. 'I want to drink cold water.'

— *v.i.* to be cold. **Usi ikado ga luma imemednga**. 'A thatched

roof makes a cool house.'

Causative: **pamemednga**.

memeg *n.inal.* my urine. *See main entry*: **imeme**.

memelo *n.* urinary disorder; the feeling of discomfort with urination that comes from dehydration.

memetae *v.i.* shout. **Imemetae ngan posanga ta panua matad idae pan**. 'He shouted in his speech and so people looked up at him.'

men *v.t.* to partially bathe oneself. **Namen gau**. 'I partially bathed myself or only washed my face.'

mer *n.* beauty; admirability.

posanga aea mer mao = uninteresting talk.

meremere *adj.* clear; clean; lacking impurities; uncontaminated.

ise meremere = to be poor.

— *v.i.* to be illumined. *i lait*.

Titogragid ngan tibur

imeremere sapaen. 'They were startled that the place became illumined from nothing.'

Causative: **pamerenga**.

merengai *adv.* in the light; within a lighted area. **Gid timamado merengai**. 'They are sitting in the light.'

meriang *n.* a species of banana eaten either cooked or raw.

mesel *n.* a species of taro.

meto *n.* fish species; Paddletail fish or possibly a Red impera. *Lutjanus gibbus*; *Red impera*.

-mi *suffix.* your (pl); yours (pl); belonging to you; a suffix indicating possession of an item by a second person plural pronominal referent. *bilong yupela*.

matami = your (pl) eyes.

midoma *n.* **1)** shellfish species; including some kinds of Mitrid shells and shells of the Family Turritellidae. *Turritella terebra*. **2)** sea cucumber species; a large, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name: anue midoma*.

midoma lab aea *n.* shellfish species; a species of Auger shell found on the mainland beach. *Impages hectica*.

midoma lab aea gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small Auger shells. *Terebra funiculata*; *Hastulata lanceata*.

midoma mae aea *n.* shellfish species; larger Mitrid shell of the white-sand beach. *Mitra mitra*; *Mitra papalis*.

midoma mae aea gereirei *n.* shellfish species; including some smaller Mitrid shells and small Auger shells. *Mitra incompta*; *Mitra imperialis*; *Cancilla isabella*; *Terebra felina*; *Terebra nebulosa*; *Terebra anilis*; *Terbra fenestrata*; *Terebra myuros*; *Terbrea succincta*; *Terebra textilis*.

midoma mae aea iriaiu *n.* shellfish species; including some small,

brightly-coloured Mitrid shells, and brightly coloured Auger shells. *Neocancilla clathrus*; *Subcancilla annulata*; *Terbra crenulata*; *Terebra subulata*; *Terebra cingulifera*; *Terebra straminea*; *Terebra columellaris*; *Terebra undulata*.

midoma mae aea kapepei *n.* shellfish species; including some larger, non-vivid Mitrid shells, and larger Auger shells. *Pterygia nucea*; *Pterygia dactylus*; *Terebra maculata*; *Terebra stearnsii*; *Terbra lima*; *Terbrea babylonica*; *Terbra cerithina*.

mil *v.ni.* **1)** shine; to be shiny. *lait*.

Ado imata mil ga mil. 'The sun's light is shiny.' *Impf: mil ga mil*; *Punctiliar form: samil*.

2) to blink. **Imata mil ga mil.** 'His eye blinked.'

iatate mil ga mil = heart spasms close to death.

3) to thrust back and forth. **Gaea toa oa ipai mil ga mil.** 'The pig thrust its hips back and forth.'

ipai mil ga mil = to thrust the hips in copulation.

mililoko *adv.* unto death; resulting in death during childbearing. **Taine ipopo mililoko.** 'She died in childbirth.'

— *n.* the ghost of a woman who has died in child bearing. **Mililoko iuot pagau.** 'A ghost came up to me.'

minde *n.* north wind.

minmin *v.i.* to desire; to hope.

laikim tru. **Gau lolog iminmin ngan niu aea unnga tau.** 'I very earnestly desire to drink a coconut.' *Full expr:* **ilolo iminmin.**

miri *n.* an enemy. *birua.*

aea miri itamatama = one's enemies;

See also the species: **aiken aea miri.**

miria *adj.* haunted. **Luma toa oa imata miria.** 'That house is haunted.' *Full expr:* **mata miria.**

miriou *adj.* large, round-tusked; describes the largest growth stage of a wild pig. *Full name:* **gaca miriou**; *Synonym:* **aea bori klek ga klek.**

miris *v.i.* to break off; fall away spontaneously. **Eau ipoga tano ga imiris.** 'The water breaks up the ground and it erodes or falls away.'

tano imiris or noro imiris = a landslide.

mirmir *n.* 1) danger due to habitation by malicious spirits (*iriau*). *Full expr:* **tibur aea mirmir.**

2) a totem; a symbol or design representing a group or clan.

mirmirianga *adj.* antagonistic; characterised by enmity. **imata mirmirianga** = look with hatred.

— *v.i.* to express enmity, antagonism, disagreement, anger,

or disappointment. **Imata**

mirmirianga. 'He had an angry, antagonistic look on his face.'

mirmirse *n.* a large stinging bee which bores holes in wood.

mirmirse abei aea *n.* a red-coloured stinging bee.

mirmirse tano aea *n.* a black-coloured stinging bee.

misi *adj.* 1) cooked. **Tiutai ngan annga misi aea eannga mao.**

'They don't know the experience of eating cooked food.'

2) being characterised by a state of dryness. *drai.*

abei itul misi ede = a dry stick of wood.

3) dry coconut; fully ripe, describing the sixth stage of ripeness of coconut (after **oanoane** and prior to **niu para**) in which the meaty interior is fully developed and the fruit spontaneously falls from the fruit stalk. *Full name:* **niu misi.**

4) a kind of shell money made from a light-brown coloured shell which is higher in value than common shell money (**bula lalaonga**), and is used for bride price transactions. *Full expr:* **bula misi.**

— *v.i.* 1) to be cooked. *tan.* **Annga imisi maitne.** 'The food is not yet fully cooked.'

2) to be dried out. *i drai.* **Ado ilaba abei ilaun ga imisimisi.** 'The sun scorched the leaves and

they are very dry.’

3) to be receded; to be at a low stage of ebbing. **Sia imisimisi be ado ilang.** ‘The tide was low while the sun shone.’ *Full expr:* **sia imisi.**

moadi *n.* fish species; Dussumier's garfish. *Hyporhamphus dussumieri.*

modamoda *adj.* bald; to be bald-headed (same as **kiniri** and **sapapa**). *kela. Full expr:* **ilabora modamoda.**

modu *n.* a species of cooking banana.

moe *n.* a sewn pandanus leaf mat used for sleeping, sitting upon, or protection from weather. *karuka. Expr:* **laulau iud moe** = rain clouds gather on the mountain.

moe ragia *n.* sixth-generation ancestor or descendant. *Possessed form:* **ele moe ragia.**

mogal *n.* intestine.

mogal buda = greed.

mogalgalenga *adj.* thin; slender. **Eaba toa oa ilua mogalgalenga.** ‘That man's waist is slender’
Synonym: **giligilinga.**

mogalig *n.inal.* my intestines. *See main entry:* **imogal.**

mogele *n.* sea cucumber species; a moderate-sized, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name:* **anue mogele.**

mogere *v.i.* to be half-ripe, describing the second stage of ripeness of a banana (following

gargar) in which the skin of the fruit is greenish-yellow. **Pud toa ne imogere maitne.** ‘This banana is still only half-ripe.’

mogolgol *v.i.* to soften. **Uuinga imogolgol.** ‘The swelling becomes soft (subsided).’

mogougou₁ *v.i.* having a wrinkly or shrivelled appearance; describing the skin of an elderly person.

Papam imogougou. ‘You have wrinkled cheeks.’ *See also:* **gou.**

— *adj.* wrinkled. **Tinim**

mogougou. ‘Your skin is wrinkled.’

mogougou₂ *n.* a species of edible greens.

moi *n.* **1)** a generic name for all species of taro; a taro plant or its edible root crop. *taro.*

moi ilaun = taro leaf, an edible kind of greens.

2) fish species; Blue parrotfish. *Scarus oviceps.*

3) a species of banana with short fruit, eaten raw.

4) a species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit.*

moi ilaun *n.* ray species; Blue-spotted fantail stingray. *Taeniura iymma.*

moi ipu *n.* taro source; a designation of a garden or gardener who is producing the taro crop to be used for the custom called **otnga dadangai.**

moigagara *n.* ray species; Manta ray, the largest ray known in Bariai. *Manta birostris*.

moirau *n.* fish species; Yellow-dotted maori wrasse. *Cheilinus chlorourus*.

moirau aea iriau *n.* fish species; a name designating a Six-banded rockcod fish or a Scarlet-breasted maori wrasse fish. *Cephalopholis sexmaculata*; *Cheilinus fasciatus*.

moirau aea singsingia *n.* fish species; Pointed-head maori wrasse fish. *Cheilinus oxycephalus*.

mok *n.* mourning restriction, including black clothing and other things worn for the purpose of mourning a death. **Ikado mok tutui ngan iadaoa**. 'She performed correctly the mourning restrictions for her deceased husband.'

— *v.i.* to be under mourning restrictions. **Gid asapsape timokmok maitne**. 'The widows are still under mourning restrictions.' *See also*: **moloko**; *Redup*: **mokmok**; *Causative*: **pamok** = put under mourning restrictions.

mokabe *n.* octopus. *orita*.

mokaka *v.i.* to be opened; to lay in an open state. **Atama imokaka**. 'The door is open.' *See also*: **kakai**.
— *adj.* open. **Bagem mokaka**. 'Your hand is open.'

mokakai *v.i.* to open up spontaneously. *i op.* **Atama imokakai**. 'The door opened spontaneously.' *See also*: **kakai**.

mokeke *v.i.* 1) to limp; walk with difficulty. **Ilalala ga imokeke**. 'He walked with a limp.'
2) to stumble; to temporarily lose one's balance. **Gau nakot aeg ga namokeke**. 'I bumped my foot and stumbled.'

mokok *v.i.* decompose. **Burua toa oa itin imokok**. 'The corpse decomposed.'

mokosi *v.i.* to subside spontaneously. **Uuinga imokosi**. 'The swelling goes down.'
Underived form: **kos** = to be reversed.

mokruk *n.* a tiny green or yellow frog.

mol *v.t.* to wrap or wind something. *karmapim*. **Ona ga mol oaro**. 'Pull and wind a rope.' **Rai imol**. 'The wind whipped around a corner.' *See also*: **pamol**.

molage *n.* shellfish species; snail; a general term for all snails.

molage eau aea *n.* shellfish species; fresh-water snail. *Family Achatinidae*; *Family Bulimuldae*.

molage sia aea *n.* shellfish species; Reef snail. *Mecynthera septentrionalis*; *Papustyla chancei*.

molage tad aea *n.* shellfish species; Sundial shell. *Family Architectonicidae*.

molage tibur aea *n.* shellfish species; land or tree snail. *Family Cameanidae.*

mole *adv.* a long while; for a long time. *long taim.* **Eaba oa iposa mole.** 'That man talked for a long time.'

mole mao = suddenly. **Mole mao aoara itap.** 'Suddenly, rain fell.'

molemole *n.* fish species; a Smooth-tailed trevally fish. *Selaroides leptolepis.*

molengada *adv.* taking a considerable while on more than one occasion. *longpela taim.* **Ei ililiu molengada mao.** 'He doesn't spend a long time bathing.'

molo *adv.* a long while; for a long time. *long taim.* **Nasanga go molo tau.** 'I awaited you a very long time.' *See also: lai molo.*

moloko *v.i.* to be placed under mourning restrictions, and thus detained. **Taine iadaoa imate ta imoloko tuangai.** 'The woman's husband died and so she is detained in the village under mourning restrictions.' *See also: mok;*

Underived form: loko = to be constricted;

Causative: pamoloko = to cause to be detained.

mololo *v.i.* to soak oneself in water. **Eaba itin oanaoana ta ila imololo eaui.** 'The man had a fever and so he soaked his body at the river.' *Underived form: lolo.*

molomolo *adj.* shady. **Ado imata molomolo.** 'The sun isn't bright.' — *n.* **1)** shade; an area not in direct sunlight.

molomoloeai = in the shade;

Variant: lomolomo;

abei aea lomolomo = the shade of trees.

2) plant species; Cordyline, the leaves of which are ground and used in treating cuts, and the uppermost shoots (**iur**) of which are used in treating scabies. *wel tanget. Cordyline terminalis.*

momono *v.i.* to float in a body of water; be buoyant. *tirip.* **Abel itul ede imomono tadi.** 'A piece of wood is floating on the ocean.' **sia imomono** = the tide is not changing quickly.

momotig *n.inal.* my breath. *See main entry: imomoti.*

momout *v.i.* to be completely burned. **Dinga inono ga imomout ga kus.** 'The fire completely burned it.'

mon₁ *adv.* just; merely. *tasol.* **Ele posanga tautaunga mon.** 'His talk was only true.' **Eao lem gergeu tota mon ne?** 'Are these all your children?'

mon₂ *n.* a canoe having a rounded bow and stern as opposed the **oaga** which has ends carved in a pointed shape.

monamona *n.* grease. *gris.*

monamona angal = a greasy kind

of meal of prepared Canarium almond.

monounounga *v.i.* to feel hot prior to breaking out in sweat. **Tinig imonounounga ngansa nabida ngan bereo.** ‘I’m feeling hot because I climbed the hill.’ *Full expr:* **itin imonounounga**; *See also:* **nou**.

mope *n.* the polio disease.

mopue *n.* a tree species, the bark of which is chewed like betel nut when the latter is out of season. *Elmerrillia papuana*.

moraea *n.* seaweed species.

more *n.* plant species; the victory leaf plant which is of great cultural importance (as is the case throughout PNG) and is sometimes used in a purification rite. *tanget*. *Taetsia fructicosa*.

more irago *n.* pig growth stage; a large pig having grown just beyond the **maron pau**. *Full name:* **gaea more irago**.

more pulaka *n.* pig growth stage; a moderate-sized pig beyond the stage of growth called **aupu**. This stage is also called **maron pau**. *Full name:* **gaea more pulaka**.

morere *v.i.* to be dizzy. *ai raun*. **Naladlado tadiai mole tau ta matag imorere.** ‘I was travelling by sea for a long time and felt dizzy.’ *Full expr:* **imata imorere**.

moripripnga *v.i.* to be sticky and sweaty. **Nakim naliliu, ngansa tinig imoripripnga tau.** ‘I want

to bathe because my skin is very sticky and sweaty.’ *Full expr:* **itin imoripripnga**; *Variant:* **moreprepnga**.

moromoro *n.* cool night wind blowing down from the mountain. *kolwin*.

morop *v.i.* to be rotten; decayed. *i sting*. **Abei morop.** ‘The wood is rotten.’

— *adj.* rotten. **Ala morop.** ‘The fence is rotten.’

moruong *n.* a tree species which is used for canoes. *Terminalia archipelagi*; *Terminalia rerei*.

mosa *n.* germs; a kind of germ which causes an infection of the skin.

Mosa ikado ga gergeu itin aea botoboto. ‘Germs cause a child’s skin to break out in ulcers.’

mosale *v.i.* to rest; take reprieve from normal activity; to be non-intense. *malolo*. **Ado imosale.** ‘The sun is resting (i.e. it’s not sunny).’

mosalenga *adj.* to be dim; non-intense. **Ado imata mosalenga.** ‘The sun looks dim.’

mosemose₁ *n.* cataracts. **Matam aea mosemose.** ‘Your eyes have cataracts.’

mosemose₂ *n.* a plant species which produces bead-like seeds used in decorations.

mosi *n.* 1) artwork; traditional decoration. *bilas*.

eaba mosi aea = an artist who is specially hired to help with the decoration at a traditional feast.

2) the serving of food, usually in connection with a traditional feast. *skelim*. **Tikado gaea aea mosi**. 'They performed the serving of pork.'

mosmos *n.* one who is designated as a permanent special assistant in doing the necessary work involved in hosting traditional feasts. *helpa*.

moso *v.i.* to breathe; inhale and exhale. *pulim win*. **Basu kapei tau ta irangrang ngan namoso kemi mao**. 'There was so much smoke that I couldn't breathe well.'

mosonga = breath;

dada mosonga = inhale;

idada mosonga pakelede = to breathe one's dying breath;

imoso eangaeanga = to be short of breath;

tamoso sat = to breathe heavily.

mot *v.i.* perish. **Panua tisusu tadiai ta tila timot**. 'The people went missing at sea and perished.'

mota *n.* 1) a general term for any snake or worm. *snek*.

motamota = worms or maggots.

2) a species of yam.

mota annga *n.* snake species; the largest snake species known to Bariai (probably a kind of python), which is silver or brown in colour. *moran*.

mota moi aea *n.* the larva of an insect which is known to destroy taro.

motala *n.* an insect species which emits a luminescence which can be

seen on dark nights on the leaves of some trees and is smaller than a firefly (**nara**).

motamota *n.* worms; larvae; a generic term for all worms or larvae.

motean *adv.* in advance; prior to an event in focus. **Taol eau motean, ngan kado ta kus**. 'Let's buy fuel ahead of time, lest it be finished.'

Variant: motian.

motmot *v.i.* to disintegrate; can be used of any object that is worn out and falling apart. *bagarap*. **Bisinga toa ne imotmot**. 'This basket has disintegrated.'

motodanga *n.* a small, long, grey-coloured shellfish of the mangrove swamp.

mouru *v.i.* to duck down or bend low. *bendaun*. **Timataud kapei tau ta timouru ga tisulug**. 'They were greatly afraid and so they ducked down.'

mud *adj.* tame; domesticated.

masilau mud = tame or domesticated creatures.

mudan *v.t.* to hide something. *haitim*. **Tamudan posanga**. 'We conceal a discussion.'

mudannga *n.* a down payment, usually for a bride price.

mudo *n.* muddy, murky water. *doti wara*.

bel mudo = to cause water to become murky.

mudomudo *adj.* murky. **Irangrang ngan eao ed eau patautene mao**,

- eine mudomudo maitne.** ‘You can't fill up your water container right now, it's still murky.’
- muga** *v.i.* to lead; precede. *go pas.*
- Idol gid ga timuga.** ‘He placed them so that they went first.’
- Redup:* **mugamuga**;
Causative: **pamuga** = start prior to.
- *adv.* previously. **Ei iuatai muga na.** ‘He knew about it previously.’
- mugaeai** *adv.* before; previously. *bipo.* **Mugaeai mugaeai tau, Deo ikado danga toa ngada ne ga iuot.** ‘Very long ago, God made everything so that it came about.’
- mugamuga** *adj.* old; former; characterised by considerable age. *olpela.*
- taine mugamuga** = ex-wife or ex-girlfriend.
- muganga** *n.* a song leader; one who starts a song and leads others in performing it.
- mugilu** *n.* fish species; a Coral rockcod fish or a Polkadot coral trout also known in Bariai as **aoambaka**. *Epinephelus corallicola*; *Plectropomus areolatus*.
- mui₁** *n.* the mane of an animal.
gaea aea mui = a pig's mane.
- mui₂** *v.t.* to hit or whip with a stick or long object. **Gergeu ilongo posanga mao, ta itama imui ei ngan abei.** ‘The child didn't obey,

- so his father struck him with a piece of wood.’
- muig** *n.inal.* my nape. *See main entry:* **imui**.
- muk** *n.* dirtiness. *doti.* **Itin aea muk.** ‘His skin is dirty.’
Causative: **pamukmuk** = to make dirty.
- mukmuk** *n.* bird species; Pied coucal bird, also known as **bukumu** and which calls prior to a rains storm. *Centropus ateralbus*.
- mukmuknga** *adj.* dirty; unclean. **Ila mukmuknga.** ‘It become unclean.’
- mukua** *v.i.* to grow old; become decrepit or aged; physically deteriorated. **Itin imukua.** ‘He's grown old.’
- mukuanga** *adj.* elderly; old-looking; in description of living things, to have the characteristics of age. **Bilai itin mukuanga.** ‘The squirrelfish's skin is old-looking.’
- mukuru** *v.i.* to die out; to suffer in a campaign designed to wipe out a population. *dai nabaut.* **Gita tamukuru ngan danga tota nene.** ‘We were dying out from this very thing.’ *Causative:* **pamukuru**.
- mul** *n.* the area or space belonging exclusively to a person or thing including the bed or chair of such. *bet.* *See also:* **imul**;
mul madonga aea = a chair;
tuanga mul = village site;
imata mul = an heirloom.

- mulian** *adv.* 1) back. *bek.* **Nadae mulian.** ‘I went back up.’
 2) self. *em yet.* **Ibeta ei mulian, “Gau ga nakado mado?”** ‘He asked himself, “What will I do?”’
- mulig** *n.inal.* my space. *See main entry: imuli.*
- mum** *v.t.* to wash by agitating in water. *wasim.* **Itna imum danga sisid.** ‘His mother is washing the clothes.’ *Punctiliar form:*
samum = to wipe away or erase something.
- mumul** *v.i.* to hide oneself. *hait.*
Tamumul ngan moe. ‘We sought shelter under a pandanus mat.’
Causative: **pamumul** = cover.
- mumulnga** *adj.* hidden; secret. *hait.*
posanga mumulnga = a secret.
 — *adv.* secretly; in a secret manner. **Ei iboko mumulnga.** ‘He worked secretly.’
- mumum** *v.i.* whisper. **Gimi amumum ag posanga ngan saoa?** ‘Why are you whispering about me?’
- mumun** *v.ni.* to be quiet; silent. *sarap.* **Nangla mumun ga ienono.** ‘The volcano is remaining quiet.’
- mun** *v.ni.* flimsy; not sturdy; easily snapped. **Oaro mun ga mun.** ‘The rope is flimsy.’
- muriai** *adv.* later; behind; after. *bihain.* **Tala muriai ngan tolnga kus.** ‘Let’s go after the dancing is finished.’
- murig** *n.inal.* my back. *See main entry: imur.*

- murmuriti** *n.* a species of sea anemone larger than **karangapot.**
- murmuriti aea ia** *n.* fish species; Clown anemone fish. *Amphiprion percula.*
- murup** *v.i.* to burn completely.
Dinga inono abei ga imurup. ‘The fire burned the wood and it completely disintegrated.’
- murupo** *n.* a star which appears in the early morning. *sta bilong moningtain.* *Variant:* **murupua;**
murupogabu = a clan totem in Gurisi which is associated with this star.
- musilan** *v.t.* to pat or rub something.
Namusilan bageg, ngansa ieiei tede. ‘I’m rubbing my arm because it hurts somewhat.’
musilannga = massage.
 — *adv.* less excessively. **Rau ei musilan.** ‘Don’t over-do it beating him up.’
- musmus** *n.* white limestone. *Full expr:* **pat musmus.**
- musmusian** *adj.* unclear. **Gagau kapei ta tagera tibur musmusian tau.** ‘There is a big fog and so we see that the area is very unclear.’
Antonym: **masacai.**
- muso** *adj.* the final stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **kilokilonga** and **kring**) in which the meat has become very hard, and the skin begins losing its colour (corresponds to **niu misi**). *Full name:* **bua muso.**

mutupu *v.t.* to cross over a mountain ridge to get to the other side. **Tamutupu ta tarau saupu**

iadag. ‘Let's cross over the ridge and make camp on the other side.’

N - n

-n₁ *suffix.* him, her, it; a 3rd singular pronominal suffix which may become the object of the prepositions **pa-** or **to-**, or the modified constituent of the delimiting adverb **kekele-**. *en; em.*
pan = at him;
ton = of him;
kekelen = only him.

-n₂ *suffix.* a verbal suffix which increases the valency (i.e. number of syntactic elements involved in the action) of a verb.
Derivations include: **pasolan** = point out;
siran = scatter;
taian = bury;
lalaoan = undo;
gigiran = constrict;
patitiaudan = jostle;
earan = give rest;
patogran = startle.

na *adj.* there; that; a medial demonstrative determiner indicating proximity to the addressee. *long hap.* **Gergeu na aranga, mao taine?** ‘Is that child male or female?’
— *adv.* **1)** eh?; an illocutionary particle used in asking a question which seeks confirmation of an

assertion. *a?* **Annga imisi na?** ‘The food is ready, isn't it?’

2) already; indeed; truly. *pinis.*

Eine lailai na. ‘It's already afternoon.’

3) there; in a location either in physical or textual proximity to an addressee. **Matad ila na ta tigera gid kodae itautau.** ‘When they looked there, they saw mango fruit.’

na- *prefix.* I; a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 1st person singular pronoun **gau** as subject. *mi.* **Nala.** ‘I went.’

naba *n.* fish species; Carpet wrasse fish or a Clubnosed wrasse fish.
Novaculichthys taeniurus;
Gomphosus varius.

nabaimar *n.* the ground-dwelling Raffray bandicoot. *Peroryctes raffrayanus.*

nabainaro *n.* fish species; Dogtooth tuna. *atun.* *Gymnosarda unicolor.*

nabakaria *n.* an angel of death which appears as a light flying in the sky in order to bring the spirit of a deceased person to its resting place.

nabala

- nabala** *n.* a tree species with decorative flowers.
- nabalasiu** *n.* tree species; the Indian coral tree or the D'Albertis creeper tree, the flower of which is known as **aoagaugau**. *Erythrina indica*.
- nabaolnga** *n.* a look-alike who is a non-relative, yet becomes a friend who is treated like a family member.
- nabene** *n.* a traditional kind of incense made from the white skins of the Canarium almond nut.
- naber** *n.* a tree species which is used for bark-cloth.
- naberem** *n.* the fibrous cloth of the **nares** palm which can be used to protect one from the weather.
- nabianga** *n.* Flying fox (also known as **bianga**). *From:* Maleu.
- nabiu** *n.* 1) a kind of spirit that lives in a part of the bush or reef (also called **iriau**). *spirit*.
2) bachelor; unmarried young man.
- nables** *n.* bark cloth traditionally worn as clothing.
- naboeou** *n.* 1) a kind of spirit (**antu**) which originates from a particular place in the bush and comes to be associated with certain families and clans within the men's houses and presides over a particular kind of feast in which food is thrown into the men's house. *tambaran*.
2) a feast in which food is thrown into the men's house.
- nabolbol** *n.* a hardwood tree species used for house posts.

naedugdug

- nabongabonga** *n.* a species of coconut having soft meat.
- nabotbot** *n.* fish species; including the Chinese footballer fish, the Black-spot angelfish, the Convict surgeonfish and two species of sergeantfish. *Plectropomus laevis*; *Genicanthus melanospilos*; *Abudefduf lorenzi*; *Abudefduf septemfasciatus*; *Acanthurus triostegus*.
- nabotbot aea eangonga** *n.* fish species; Golden damselfish. *Amblyglyphidodon aureus*.
- nabotbot aea kusuksuk** *n.* fish species; Spiny chromis fish. *Acanthochromis polyacanthus*.
- nabotbot aea mariluangge** *n.* fish species; including some species of sergeant fish. *Abudefduf sexfasciatus*; *Abudefduf vaigiensis*; *Abudefduf sordidus*.
- nabou** *n.* a tree species which is used for roof rafters and joists in houses.
- nabuiabuia** *n.* a species of coconut having soft meat.
- naburususu** *n.* shellfish species; a large, black or non-vivid Auger shell of the mangrove swamp which is similar to **kosope**. *Duplicaria dussumieri*; *Hastula cernohorskyi*; *Terebra triseriata*.
- nadnad** *v.t.* to boil something in water. *boilim*. **Tanadnad kakatol**. 'We boiled eggs.'
- naedugdug** *n.* shellfish species; Muricid shell having extended

naema

varical fronds. *Chicoreus ramosus*; *Chicoreus torrefactus*; *Chocoreus brunneus*; *Homalocantha anatomica*; *Homalocantha secunda*.

naema *n.* fish species; a small, grey coloured freshwater fish which is similar to the **aidig** species of the ocean.

naga *v.t.* unblock; to clear away a blockage. **Tanaga eau iaoa.** 'Let's clear away a blockage at the mouth of the river.'

nagal *n.* a large bay or gulf.

nagalgalnga *n.* mortar; a receptacle in which Canarium almonds, taro and sometimes bananas are pounded with a pestle (**nagalgalnga iut**).

nagalgalnga iut *n.* a pestle used to pound Canarium almonds and taro in a mortar (**nagalgalnga**).

nagan *n.* a tree species having a yellow core which is used for protruding **kailanga** carvings.

naganor *n.* steering paddle (also known as **kepenga**).

nagara *n.* false insanity. *Possessed form:* **am nagara**.

nagareknga *n.* collar for **aulu** mask which functions to hold the **tamel** decoration. *Variant:* **nagaretna**.

nagarengreng *n.* a makeshift stretcher used to transport an injured person. *bet sel.*

nagombe

nagegea *n.* a sugar glider; a small tree-dwelling mammal. *Petaurus breviceps*.

nageleba *n.* a species of sago palm used for food, flooring and the soft interior of which can be shaped into a ball for playing.

nageltuntun *n.* a plant species with a green flower which has a good smell.

nagemgem *n.* beads; a necklace of beads, animal teeth or various kinds of sea shells. *bis.*

nagerara *n.* female chief; highly-esteemed elder woman.

nageue *n.* tree species; the Paper bark tree. *Malaleuca leucadendra*.

nagiba *n.* a tree species, the wood of which is used for house construction and the bark of which is used for making medicinal tea for treating asthma.

nagigol *n.* a crab species of the ocean. *Full name:* **eso nagigol**.

nagogo *n.* a tree species which is used traditionally for torches and the juice from its leaves mixed with cold water for treating colds.

nagolnana *n.* a mourning necklace consisting of keepsakes from a deceased person, which is worn and kept only during a specified mourning period.

nagolo *n.* a tree species which may be used for firewood.

nagombe *n.* millipede. *Variant:* **magombe**.

nagulgul *n.* humidity; a humid state where the may be slight rain with wind.

nagumo *n.* a hermit crab also known as **туру**.

nagun *n.* anchor.

nagupoi *n.* plant species from which black, fringed arm bands (**poipoi**) are made. *From:* Maleu.

naigau *n.* stubbornness. **Eao lem naigau kapei tau.** 'You are very much a man of stubbornness.'

naikurkur *n.* a species of vine with a nice smelling leaf which is used to freshen one's basket.

naip *n.* tree species; the Tahitian chestnut tree (known more properly as **ua**) and its large, edible nut. The sap of the tree is used in treating colds. *aila.*

Inocarpus fagiferus. *From:* Maleu.

nairere *n.* a species of tree, the leaves of which are squeezed into cold water and drunk to treat colds.

naitar *n.* pestle; a hewn tool for mashing or grinding cassava in a wooden dish (**tabla**).

naite *n.* plant species; which looks similar to the Alocasia plant family, but is not eaten.

nakagua *n.* a gentle wind believed to be generated from magic.

nakailil *n.* long feathers from a rooster's tail used in headdresses. *gras bilog pisin.*

nakala *n.* a headdress or any type of hat.

nakalkal *n.* feather decoration; bird feathers extended with broom shafts to appear long.

nakalunglung *n.* floor joists (also known as **rumorumonga**).

nakampalua *n.* eel species; Speckled garden-eel; a small freshwater eel, the skin of which is in an alternating red and black pattern. *Heteroconger sp.* *Variant:* **nakamparua**.

nakaral *n.* a kind of round coconut leaf basket for sweet potato which woven in a pattern different from the **karei**.

nakarangkarang *n.* a pig's birth sack. *numbatu bilum.* **Gaea itaka ele gergeu ele nakarangkarang.** 'A pig tears open its young's birth sack.' *Variant:* **nakarengkareng**.

nakarkar *n.* a species of taro.

nakauling *n.* big puddles; a wadi or seasonal water flow area.

aoara aea nakauling = the rain's big puddles.

nakelbong *n.* sub-bearers. *See main entry:* **natelbong**.

nakendang *n.* a tree species the wood of which is used for carving *kundu* drums.

naker *n.* a coiled basket also known as **tia**.

nakiom *n.* a rope for fastening pigs (also known as **kenga**). *baklain.*

nakiril *n.* a tree species which is used for kindling fires.

nakiue *n.* mouse. *rat.* *Name taboo variant:* **kudeke.** *From:* Maleu.

nakmot *n.* a famine, also known as **sapanga**.

nakoeakoea *n.* a hot soak applied on the body to treat injuries.

nakorekore *n.* the skin of the fruit stalk or blossom sheath of a coconut palm which may be used for lighting fires. *pangal*. *Full expr*: **niu aea nakorekore**.

nakorkor *n.* large logs of driftwood.

nakotkot *n.* a species of vine, the leaves of which are used as traditional plates (**lalate**), and the fluid of which is used in treating asthma. *Ludwigia adscendens*.

nakuar *n.* a species of yam eaten during times of famine.

nakulnga *n.* 1) head support, pillow, traditionally carved from the midrib of a sago frond. *pilo*.
2) the back of the head just above the neck and below **imui**.

nakurampapa *n.* lobster species; a short, brown-coloured lobster also known as **kureirei itna**.

nakutkut *n.* a black-eared giant rat; a species of rodent which is larger than **kudeke** and smaller than **nabaimar**.

nal *v.i.* to mentally process or learn a concept until it is mastered. **Eao manta matam inal posanga toa ne kemi**. 'You must learn this concept carefully.' *Redup*: **nalnal**; *Causative*: **panal** = teach; **matag inal** = I inspect or examine something carefully; **laborag inal** = I mentally process

or ponder something;

lolog inal = I ponder or think about something.

nalangsa *n.* any whale species or particularly a Sperm whale.

Physeter catodon.

nalangsesa *n.* a tree species.

nalapalapa *n.* long stretched out ear lobes. *Full expr*: **itanga aea nalapalapa**.

nalaslas *n.* fish species; a small Double-spotted queenfish, which is similar to **tapili**, but smaller.

Scomberoides lysan.

nalatoka *n.* a kind of game also known as **damadama** in which people guess who is hiding behind a mat.

nalaubul *n.* a general term for all softwood tree species.

nale *n.* a canoe sail.

nalebolebo *n.* large holes. *See main entry*: **nalibolibo**.

nalele *n.* a rope which is tied to the mast cross-piece of a canoe (**bum**) for raising the sail. *ais*.

naleplep *n.* shellfish species; Abalone shell (not eaten). *Family* *Haliotidae*.

nalibolibo *n.* large holes or basins on the tidal flat area. *Variant*: **nalebolebo**.

nalo *n.* a kind of sorcery (also known as **iamata**) which is said to cause gangrene.

nalubaluba *n.* 1) the back of the knee. *Full expr*: **iae aea nalubaluba**.

nalul

2) a kind of sorcery which is said to afflict the back of the knee joint, causing it to become loose.

nalul *n.* the fibrous tissue of the coconut stalk. **niu aea nalul.**

nama *v.i.* to come; move toward. *kam.* **Ei inama made.** 'He came yesterday.' **Bada ga inama.** 'Bring it.' *Impf:* **naganagam**; *Variant:* **nam**;

tangam inam = listen to this.

namait *n.* a species of taro.

namalele *n.* a species of vine with fern-like leaves which is used as tying rope for canoes.

naman *v.i.* to feel; experience sensation. **Tanaman kemi.** 'We feel good.'
— *v.t.* to feel something. *pilim.*

Inaman ieieinga. 'He felt pain.'

namanaoa *n.* ginger species; the Shell ginger plant which has a long stalk of yellow seeds, and which may be used as a perfume. *Alpinia nutans.* *Variant:* **namane.**

namangaila *n.* a tree species the wood of which is sometimes used for rafter poles and the flowers of which are used for decoration.

namar *n.* the name of a constellation.

namare *n.* a ginger species with a long leaf similar to that of a banana.

namata *n.* placenta.

namelapau *adj.* having a young, good-looking appearance. *naispela.* **Taine ede namelapau**

namor ele tutunga

inam tuangai. 'A good-looking woman has come to the village.'

namemeta *n.* shellfish species; small Stromb shell. *Family* *Strombidae* (*small members*).

namer *n.* a design, emblem, image or carving associated with a clan or a family within a clan. *piksa.*

namerung *n.* debris-bearing flood; a kind of flood larger than a **salia** which throws debris onto the banks of a stream.

namoeou *n.* a tree species, the bark of which has a good smell and is used in traditional healing.

namogege *n.* a species of bat which is larger than **bulu**, but smaller than **bianga.** *Full name:* **bulu namogege.**

namokmok *n.* cassowary wings which are used by the Bali islanders for bride price.

namokrengkreng *n.* tadpole.

namolisnga *n.* snake species; the Taipan snake which is brown in colour and is 3rd largest snake known to Bariai. *Oxyuranus scutellatus.* *Full name:* **mota namolisnga**; *Variant:*

namulisnga.

namomopua *n.* 1) a burning stick that stays lit for a long time.

Variant: **namumupua.**

2) a tree the wood of which is good for rubbing into fire. *masis.*

namor ele tutunga *n.* a species of vine.

namorainge *n.* a person known for making false statements. *From:* Maleu.

namorlapitpit *n.* a tree species which is used for rafter poles of houses.

namuganga *n.* a rope for holding the sail of a canoe, one end of which is tied to the sail, the other end to the front (**idama**) of the canoe.

namuimui *n.* black cassowary feathers used in headdress decoration.

namukmuk *n.* a tree species which is used to craft *kundu* drums.

namul₁ *n.* dew; a humid mist; water vapour.

namul₂ *v.i.* 1) want sleep; to desire to continue sleeping because the rainy weather prevents you from doing other things. **Aoara itaptap ta nanamul luma iloleai.** 'Rain is falling and so I want to keep sleeping in the house.' *Redup:* **nanamul.**

2) to be repetitive; repeat. **Gau nananamul.** 'I am repetitive.'

namule *n.* a strong northern wind which comes off the ocean; *or* a general term for various kinds of wind.

namule aoara = a windy rain;

namule iaoa ngongo = a roaring wind.

namulisnga *n.* snake species. *See main entry:* **namolisnga.**

namumupua *n.* tree species. *See main entry:* **namomopua.**

namuno *n.* black paint which can be used as hair dye which comes from the **kasu** tree.

nana *v.t.* to make weary; cause to be tired. **Eaba oa inana gau ngan ele kadonga.** 'That man makes be weary with his behaviour.'

nanale *v.i.* learn; be accustomed to; get used to. **Gid kakau tinanale kemi.** 'They young people are learning well.'

Causative: **pananale** = teach.

nanamur *n.* fish species; Fringelip flathead fish or a Dragon flathead fish. *Thysanophrys otaitensis*; *Platycephalus species.*

nanan *adv.* thoroughly; utterly; completely. **Talongo nanan.** 'We listened carefully.'

igal nanan = investigate.

— *v.ni.* think; reflect; remember; ponder; thoroughly go over.

tingim. **Matag nanan ado ede eao tinim ngan daenga niu mao.** 'I remember one day when you didn't want to ascend a coconut tree.'

Full expr: **imata nanan.**

nanaoe *v.t.* to designate an area to be used as a garden by clearing the perimeter of that area. *makim.*

Ananaoe tibur, be adeba maitne. 'We designated the area but its clearing will happen later.'

nangenngen *n.* 1) a dog tooth headband worn for traditional decoration.

2) teeth of the **aulu** costume.

nangiu

nangiu *n.* shellfish species. *See main entry: tue.*

nangla *n.* volcano. *walkeno.*

nangla iaoa = the vent of the volcano;

nangla ilolo = the interior of the volcano;

nangla itae = volcanic dust, stones or lava;

nangla aea gabura = volcanic dust;

nangla iuad = volcanic gas;

nangla iae imul = the lava stream or area of flow.

nangnangi *v.ni.* to reveal or expose.

Gau aoag nangnangi ei ngan ilublub danga. 'I exposed him for what he stole.' *Full expr: iaoa nangnangi.*

nangolapalia *n.* a round decoration made from the **kepe** or similar shell which is worn on the headband and dangles above the eyes.

nangung *n.* a kind of muddy peat comprised of decomposing pieces of wood and leaves.

nangura *n.* fish species; a name designating some large species of trevally fish, including the Blue-fin trevally. *Carangoides fulvoguttatus; Caranx lugubris; Caranx melampygus.*

nanuknuk *n.* a plant species with a green flower having a good smell which is used as perfume.

nao *n.* fish species; a Sharp-nosed wrasse fish, a Bird wrasse fish, or

napapak

a Banded sand fish which is green coloured and lives among the wide-bladed sea grass. *Cheilio inermis.*

naoang *n.* an arm bracelet made from the **kurkur** plant which is worn as a sign of a taboo against doing work. *See also: poipoi sara.*

naobak *n.* plant species; a kind of Heliconia plant. *Heliconia rostrata.*

naobaoba *n.* a tree species which is used for lighting fires.

naol *n.* the marble-like stone found inside the chest cavity (**ibobo**) of some pigs. *Full expr: gaea aea naol.*

naolka *adj.* barren; having no foliage or vegetation. **Tibur toa ne naolka.** **Aea danga eta mao.** 'This area is barren. It doesn't have anything.'

— *n.* desert wasteland of sand or rocks without any vegetation.

naoror *n.* value; usability; use of something. **Dol danga oa ga ienono kemi, ngansa muriai aea naoror.** 'Put that things aside because later it will have a use.'

napaela *n.* the mast of a sailing canoe.

napangalngal *n.* a tree species.

napaotnga *n.* cross beams which lay above the top plates of a house wall.

napapak *n.* a tree species with an edible nut. *Terminalia capitulata.*

napar *n.* a group of round baskets (**karei**) stacked together (in no particular quantity) as part of bride price wealth.

naparagao *n.* a tree species the wood of which is used for firewood and house posts.

naparpar *n.* the veranda of a house.

napasa *n.* a tree species which is used for house posts and firewood.

napatoto *n.* a raft made of logs strung together as a floating platform.

napaua *n.* tree species; the Pomelo citrus tree and its fruit. *Citris grandis*.

napepe *n.* the broom from a coconut fruit stalk or from that of a Sealing wax palm (**giring**). *brum*.
Tasil niu aea sasal iman napepe.
'We pluck a coconut's midrib to make a broom.'

naperper *n.* a small, edible clam species.

napika *n.* a species of Chinese taro plant and the tuber thereof which has a green and light green leaf pattern. *Alocasia macrorrhiza*.

napilpil *n.* plant species; an Orchid species. *Bulbophyllum pulchrum*; *Dendrobrium lasianthera*; *Dendrobrium nindii*.

napirsasa *n.* clam species; a small freshwater clam which is similar to **tue**, the meat of which is hot-tasting.

napiso *n.* waterfall. *warakalap*.

napitingkong *n.* a species of vine.

napitok *n.* tree species; the calophyllum tree, the wood of which is used for houses and propelling poles for canoes and for canoe joists (**barau**) and outrigger sides (**barasaman**).

napiu *n.* a round wind or cyclone.

napora *n.* a tree species with an edible fruit and pulp. *Myristica womersleyi*.

napuem *n.* leaf covering for food which is similar to banana leaves.
See also: kekeke.

napurpur *n.* a species of wild banana.

nara *n.* a firefly.

nara tad aea *n.* a worm species of the ocean which emits a luminescence on dark nights in stirred-up seawater (also known as **udla**).

naraelo *n.* 1) nits; louse eggs.
2) a kind of tree sap used for sealing holes in canoes.

naraoaraoa *adj.* a bi-directional or cross wind; two winds blowing in different directions. *Full expr: rai iaoa naraoaraoa*.

nararagil *n.* a poisonous centipede.
Variant: naragilgil.

nareko *n.* 1) tree species; the Cannonball tree with its edible fruit and which is also known as **kodae deo**. *Couroupita guianensis*.

2) a species of sweet potato.

narerecoala

- narerecoala** *n.* a tree species which looks similar to mango, but the fruit of which is not edible.
- nares** *n.* the split trunk of the King palm which is used for flooring in houses. *plua* ; *limbum*. *Kentiopsis archontophoenix*.
- narilolo** *adj.* fair-haired; naturally blond. **Launim narilolo**. 'Your hair is fair-coloured.'
- naroiroi** *n.* a kind of strong north wind.
- naroma** *n.* leech.
- naronarona** *n.* plant species; the Nightshade plant, the leaves of which serve as edible greens. *karakap*. *Solanum nodiflorum*.
- narongla** *n.* a tree species, the seeds of which are used by children as toy bullets for blow guns.
- naruarua** *n.* intestinal worms; hookworm.
- nasagasaga** *n.* a small trevally fish species which is similar to **nangura** and **matapula**, but smaller-sized.
- nasagasaga nagaromrom** *n.* fish species; Orange-spotted trevally fish. *Carangoides bajad*.
- nasaka** *n.* a basket for rubbish or a disposable temporary basket.
- nasale** *n.* decorative feathers attached on top of a masked figure's (**aulu**'s) headdress which are designed to sway back and forth during dancing. *kangal*.
- nasamoremore** *n.* a tree species which is used for kindling fires.

nasinga

- nasarkame** *n.* a stinging crustacean species of the ocean larger than **pitlako**.
- naselnga** *n.* a magic spell employing leaves believed to prevent death by sorcery.
- nasepe** *n.* shark species; Tiger shark. *Galeocерdo cuvier*. *Full name*: **bakeoa nasepe**.
- naseresereng** *n.* a species of ginger which is used for making skirts.
- nasi** *v.t.* follow. *bihainim*. **Gergeu toaiua inasnasi gau somisomi tau**. 'That child is always following me.' *Redup*: **nasnasi**; *Causative*: **panasi** = instruct; **imata inasi** = to study; **matada inasi ado** = telling time by the sun.
- nasigring** *n.* cyst. *See main entry*: **nasinggring**.
- nasikeoa** *n.* shark. *See main entry*: **bakeoa**.
- nasiksik** *adj.* boring; monotonous. **Ele posanga nasiksik**. 'His talk drones on and on.'
— *n.* a kind of sorcery believed to cause tooth abscesses.
- nasimou** *n.* an injury; sore. *sua*.
- nasinga** *n.* 1) custom. **Leda nasinga ede , be gid led ede pade**. 'We have one custom but they have another.'
2) subsequent one.
am nasinga = the next one after you in sequence.
3) a follower.
aea nasinga = one's followers.

nasinggring *n.* a cyst which grows on the surface of the skin. *Variant:* **nasigring**.

nasobosobo *n.* a spirit which inhabits cliffs, caves and waterfalls and which can take on the form of a pig and eat garden food.

nasole *n.* fish species; a very small and plentiful freshwater fish.

nasuksuk *n.* a tail wind that blows continuously. *Full expr:* **iaoa nasuksuk**.

nasulung *n.* a trap for wild pigs which is a deep hole with some grass coving the top. *trep hul*.

nataltal *n.* the Salvadori dragon or the Spotted Goanna lizard, the skin of which is used for drums.

Varanus salvadori. *Full name:* **paria nataltal**.

nataratar *n.* fish species; Orange fairy basslet fish.

natebelebele *n.* a small, black, round tadpole that lives in the mud. *Variant:* **natalebelebe**.

natelbong *n.* sub-bearers which are sometimes laid horizontally over the house posts in addition to standard bearers. *Variant:*

nakelbong; nakilbong.

natem *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.

natiutiu *n.* a custom in which **mosemose** seeds and dog's teeth are fastened with fishing line through the skin of a firstborn child for decoration.

natoa *n.* a species of yam.

natogrong *n.* a tree species.

Achyranthes aspera.

natug *n.inal.* my son. *See main entry:* **inat**.

natug taine *n.inal.* my daughter. *See main entry:* **inat taine**.

nau *v.t.* 1) to grate; scrape. *skrapim*.

Nanau niu. 'I grated a coconut.'

2) to sharpen with a piece of glass or obsidian. **Eaba inau ele ido**

imata. 'The man is sharpening the point of his spear.'

naulas *n.* a tree species with an edible fruit. *Schuurmansia henningslii*.

naunauma *n.* a kind of fungal infection of the skin.

naurata *n.* work; task; function. *wok*.

Expr: **nakisi naurata** = I am employed;

eao lem naurata ngan mao = you don't have anything to do with it.

naurata iuaro = one's favourite thing to do. **Ele naurata iuaro eine ngan galnga gita**. 'His favourite thing to do is play the guitar.'

nauruge *n.* 1) earthquake. *guria*.

2) a praying mantis insect so named because of its quivering gait.

naus *n.* cockroach. *kokros*.

nautnga *n.* bastard; illegitimately born (an obscenity) (same as **budibala**).

ne *adj.* here; an proximal demonstrative determiner

indicating proximity to the speaker, which can co-occur with other modifiers. *ya*. **Naurata ne oanaoana tau.** ‘This work is very difficult.’

nena *adv.* there; a demonstrative adverb of location, expressing either physical or textual deixis in relation to an addressee, which may also function anaphorically.

Gimi aotai ngan tibur ga nena. ‘You know that area there.’

nene *adv.* here; a demonstrative adverb of location, expressing either physical or textual deixis in relation to oneself as speaker, which may also function cataphorically. **Manta anasi gid apu idanga ede ga nene: lublub mao, daba sat mao, ...** ‘You must follow some of the following rules here: don't steal, don't insult, ...’

nenene₁ *n.* a plant species, the bark of which is used for thatch rope.

nenene₂ *n.* amniotic fluid. **Nenene pak.** ‘Her water broke.’

-nga *suffix.* a verbal suffix which derives an event noun from an inflecting verb. The resulting event noun may also reference an item or human role associated in some way with the event.

kadonga = behaviour;

ninipunga = story;

oaininga = married person.

ngada *qnt.* 1) all; a nominal quantifier which requires the referential particle **toa** to precede

it, and a demonstrative determiner **ne**, **na**, or **oa** to follow it. *olgeta*. **panua toa ngada ne** = all these people.

2) a marker of plurality which cliticises onto a special class of three modifiers **ede**, **eta**, and **pade**.

Inflected forms include: **edengada**,

etangada = some (pl);

padengada = others.

— *adv.* 1) together; an adverb indicating accompaniment which cliticises onto a free pronoun.

Inflected forms include:

gitaingada, **gitaidanga** = we

(incl) together;

gaingada, **gaidanga** = we (excl) together;

gimingada, **gimidanga**,

amingada, **amidanga** = you (pl) together;

gisidanga, **gisidanga**, **asingada**, **asidanga** = they together.

2) each; at a time; a marker which derives a distributive adverb from a numeral or quantifier.

Inflected forms include:

keledengada = one at a time;

ruangada = two at a time;

tolngada = three at a time;

busangada = many at a time;

molengada = usually taking a long time;

kautedengada = a little at a time.

ngadog *n.inal.* my molar. *See main entry: ingado.*

ngale *v.t.* to admire. *laikim*. **Nangale ele tolnga.** ‘I admire his dancing.’

ngalngal *v.i.* to make a sound. **Eaba oa ikamado ga ingalngal mao?**

‘Why isn’t that man making any sound?’

— *n.* ripples.

eau aea ngalngal = ripples on the water.

ngalu *n.* sea swells; large, non-breaking waves. *biksi.*

ngan *prep.* 1) to; (destination); (addressee - rare); (purpose - e.g. able to). **Nala ngan tuanga ede.**

‘I went to a village.’ **Iposa ngan gid kapepei.** ‘He spoke to the elders.’ **Irangrang ngan iboko mao.** ‘He’s not able to work.’

2) on; (location); (temporal). **Imamado ngan mul.** ‘He’s sitting on a chair.’ **Akado led naurata ngan ado kelede.** ‘We did their work on one day.’

3) in; (location); (means). **Ienono ngan bisinga.** ‘It’s in the basket.’ **Ngan apu togid kapepei, gimi alongo posanga kemikemi.** ‘In the rules of the elders, you are always hearing good advice.’

4) at; (location). **Tiuot ngan tibur toa.** ‘They arrived at the area.’

5) about; (reference). **Tiposa ngan gau.** ‘They spoke about me.’

6) with regard to; (reference). **Gita leda naurata ngan tadonga ala.** ‘We have work with regard to erecting a fence.’

7) in relation to; (reference). **Ei imuga ngan Pita.** ‘He preceded Peter.’

8) for; (reason); (purpose - w/nom. verb); (benefactive); (temp.

duration). **Gergeu itangtang ngan itna.** ‘The child cried for his mother.’ **Tala ngan aea gednga.** ‘Let’s go for cutting it down.’

Tasaoa edap ngan ei. ‘We cleared the road for him.’ **Naboko ngan rai tol.** ‘I worked for three years.’

ngan saoa = because.

9) with; (instrument); (content); (accompaniment - with **toman**).

Ipoga danga oa ngan kabasi. ‘He broke that thing with an axe.’

Ipaon ulo ngan eau. ‘He filled the pot with water.’ **Gai ala toman ngan ei.** ‘We went together with him.’

10) from; (source). **Oaga ipatpat ngan ei.** ‘The canoe drifted from her.’

11) among. **Ede ngan gimi ga ila mao.** ‘One among you won’t be going.’

12) when; (temporal –only with **irangrang**). **Iboko ga irangrang ngan tinam tiuot.** ‘He worked up until when they arrived.’

13) lest; (negative purpose). **Kado manmanae, ngan titnan go.** ‘Do it fast, lest they leave you behind.’

14) certain intransitive verbs demand a prepositional phrase beginning with **ngan** to follow them. **Tipaeabu ngan leda naurata kemi.** ‘They destroyed our good work.’

15) each other; used in reciprocal constructions. **Taket ngan launida.** 'Let's cut each other's hair.'

16) into (result of transformation). **Ibada ikarkare ta ila ikado ngan taine.** 'He took his rib and made it into a woman.'

ngangar *v.i.* scream; yell. *singaut.*

Eao ngangar padam. Gergeu ieno. 'Please don't shout. The child is sleeping.'

ngangau *v.t.* to chew. **Gergeu ingangau aea annga kemi mao ta kas igagaleai.** 'The child didn't chew his food well and it got stuck in he throat.'

sambhero ingangau gid = a hunger worse than **pitoro** in which one only wants to sleep.

ngansa *cnj.* because; (a reduction of **ngan saoa**). *long wanem.* **Tila mao ngansa eaba kakauede idibal.** 'They didn't go because the boy was ill.'

ngapangapa *n.* clay; a clay-like soil. **Ngapangapa itoi eado.** 'Clay sticks to the digging tool.' *Variant: pangapa.*

ngar *v.ni.* to yell. *singaut.* **Ei iaoa parau mao ga iaoa ngar ga ngar mao pade.** 'He didn't argue or shout either.' *Impf: ngar ga ngar.* — *v.t.* rebuke. **Tingar ei ngansa ikado kadonga ede pacamao.** 'They rebuked him because he did something bad.'

ngara *v.i.* to quickly come out of hiding and cause a disturbance. *meknais.* **Gai ga angara ga aot ta agal ei.** 'We will come out of hiding and then stab him.'

ngaranga *adj.* foul-smelling, (describes any kind of bad smell).

Iuad ngaranga. 'It has a bad smell.' *Redup: ngarangara.* — *n.* odour; a bad smell.

ngarongaro *n.* foam; bubbles.

ngarue *n.* crab species; a brown-coloured, mud-dwelling crab of the mangrove swamp. *Full name: eso ngarue; Variant: garue.*

ngata *v.t.* to approach something. *go strait.* **Tiladlado ga tingata tabele imata.** 'They sailed and approached the peninsula.'

ngau *v.ni.* talk loudly. **Aoami ngau ga ngau ngan saoa?** 'What are you talking loudly for?' *Impf: ngau ga ngau.*

ngeda *adv.* when?; what time?; an interrogative temporal adverb. *wanem taim?* **Tala ngeda?** 'When are we going?'

ngerengere *n.* a tree species having leaves which are cooked as greens.

ngesngeso *n.* small ants. *anis.*

ngil *v.ni.* to be extremely hot. **La boloma ngan dinga toa oa mao, ngansa ngil ga ngil tau.**

nging *v.i.* to laugh. *lap.* **Gid taine bagereirei tinging ngan eaba kapei itap.** 'The young girls laughed at the old man who fell down.' *Nominalised form:*

ngingdanga = laughter;
eaba ngingdanga aea = someone who laughs a lot;
nging kumkum = stifle a laugh.
ngingdanga *n.* laughter.
ngingdanga iket gita = to be overcome with laughter.
ngir *v.ni.* to growl. **Kaua ngir ga ngir.** 'A dog growls.'
ngiri *n.* a coconut grater. *skrepa.*
 — *n.* mussel species; a small, white-coloured species of mussel.
ngis *v.ni.* sniffle; to take deep breaths while crying. **Gergeu itangtang ga ngis ga ngis.** 'The child cried and breathed in quick, sniffing gasps.' *Impf:* **ngis ga ngis.**
ngit *v.ni.* throb; jolt. **Apada ngit ga ngit.** 'We have stomach cramps.'
Iluo ngit ga ngit. 'His tooth throbs.'
tano ngit ga ngit = the jumping jolting movement of an earthquake.
 — *v.t.* hold tight. **Eaba toa oa ilua ingit.** 'That man's tooth throbs.'
imata ingit = to stare at unwaveringly. **Matad ingitngit ele tolnga.** 'They stared intently at his dancing.'
ngokngok *n.* fish species; a Young pennantfish or a Common ponyfish which is similar to **patudu**. *Alectes ciliaris*; *Leiognathus equula*. *Variant:* **kngokngok.**

ngongo₁ *v.i.* roar; make a roaring sound. **krai. Iaoa ingongo.** 'He let out an angry roar.'
dubam iaoa ingongo = the wave's roar.
ngongo₂ *n.* mucus. *kus.*
ngongo brus ga brus = a runny nose;
ngongo bilnga = large amounts of green mucus;
ngongo matua = hard booger;
ngongo kiskis = congested.
ngongog *n.inal.* my mucus. *See main entry:* **ingongo.**
ngor *v.ni.* snort; the sound of an exhaling snore or the sound of obstructed breathing from congestion or something else.
Made bong naeno kemi mao ngansa eaba oa inud ngor ga ngor tau. 'Last night I didn't sleep well because that man's nose was snorting.' *See also:* **niningoro**;
Impf: **ngor ga ngor.**
ngoro *v.t.* to bite off a piece from something. **Gau nangoro annga.** 'I bit off a piece of food.'
ngorongoro₁ *n.* termites. *wait anis.*
See also: **pidau ngorongoro aea.**
ngorongoro₂ *n.* a kind of sickness in which the limbs become cold.
ngot *v.t.* bite. *kaikai.* **Kaua ingot gau.** 'A dog bit me.'
ngun *v.ni.* grumble; mumble; to make a buzzing noise. **Panua toa ne ngun ga ngun ga tikado selelenga somisomi.** 'These people are always grumbling and

complaining.' **Gulupa ngun ga ngun.** 'A wasp buzzes.' *Impf:* **ngun ga ngun.**

ngur *v.ni.* grumble; rumble. **Nangla ngur ga ngur.** 'The volcano rumbled.'

ilolo ngur ga ngur = he conceals animosity.

niga *n.* contraceptive magic in the form of ginger.

ian niga = she took a traditional contraceptive.

nim *v.ni.* pulsate; beat; the pulsating of something soft like the soft spot on an infant's head. **Atateda nim ga nim.** 'Our heart beats.' *Impf:* **nim ga nim.**

nimnim *n.* a midge or larger sand fly which turns red when it bites.

nin *v.t.* to shave hair off the body or head with a sharp razor or razor-like tool. **Kapepei tinin gid ngan adial.** 'The elders shaved themselves with obsidian.'

ninian *v.t.* list names; to recall and list all the members of a set. *kolim nem.* **Ininian gid man toa ngada oa edad.** 'He listed the names of all the birds.'

ninikere *n.* 1) cricket.
2) noisemaker; a coconut leaf cut specially and swung round to make a noise.

ninikoko *n.* a bird species.

niningoro *v.i.* snore; the low-pitched inhaling snore noise. **Eaba oa ininingoro kapei tau.** 'That man snores loudly.'

ninipu *v.i.* to recount; tell a story. *stori.* **Tininipu bong dodol ga gaisala.** 'They told stories all night until morning.'

ninipunga *n.* story; a recounting of events.

ninnga boge *n.* twins; triplets; multiple babies in a single pregnancy.

niriko *n.* a species of worm.

niu *n.* a Coconut tree and its fruit. *kokonas.* *Cocos nucifera.*
Subspecies: **ber; bilbil; matakilo; nabuiabuia; nabongabonga; pulopulo;**
Parts of the tree: **niu ikadom** = the new growth or shoot of a palm tree;
niu para = a new coconut's sprout;
niu iuaroar = roots of a coconut palm;
niu ipu = the base of a coconut palm;
niu itul = coconut stump;
niu ilua = the trunk of a coconut;
niu aea pilpaga = the frond stem of a coconut palm;
niu ilaun = coconut frond leaves;
niu aea sasal = coconut frond midrib;
niu iaoala = the fruit stalk or cluster of a coconut palm;
niu aea pasang = the shell of the fruit stalk of the coconut palm;
niu aea nalul = the cloth-like fibres of a coconut fruit stalk;
niu aea nakorkor = sheath of a coconut;

niu aea nakorekore = the skin of the fruit stalk of a coconut palm;

niu itautau = coconut fruit;

niu ipuapua = a very tiny coconut;

niu iur = the top of a coconut palm with its yellow fibrous interior which is used for decorations;

Parts of the fruit: **niu ikukul** = a coconut fruit's skin;

niu inae = the layer of fibrous material surrounding the coconut fruit's shell;

niu aea loba = a coconut's shell;

niu imata keoa = the holes in the shell of a coconut fruit;

niu itautau = the meat of the coconut fruit;

niu isul = coconut fluid;

niu ingao = the spongy, sweet, oily substance that forms inside a dry coconut;

niu para = a new coconut's sprout;

niu aea punpun = husked coconut skin;

Stages of ripeness: **itud**;

gargarnga; **poltue**; **bebelanga**;

pogal; **pogal kaliai**; **pogal matua**;

oanoane; **misi**; **para**;

Expr: **niu lasi** = unfruitful coconut palm; *kokonas i no gat kaikai*.

niu sasal *n.* a seaweed species.

niuniu *n.* tree species; the *Dodonaea* tree with its edible seeds.

Dodonaea viscosa.

niupala *n.* a species of wild sugar cane.

niupu *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, black-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name:* **anue niupu**.

niusa *n.* the fluffy shreds of grated coconut. *skrap kokonas*.

nogo *v.t.* to shake something; to cause to move back and forth. **Rai inogo luma**. 'Wind shook the house.'

nogoi *v.i.* to be shaken from side to side. *guria*. **Luma inogonogoi**. 'The house shook.' *Redup:*

nogonogoi.

noinoi *v.i.* to play string games, making shapes and transferring the string from hand to hand. **Taine blalala tinoinoi ga lailai**. 'The young girls played string games until the afternoon.'

noinoinga *n.* a game of making string shapes.

nola *adj.* a blighted coconut devoid of meat and fluid. *Full expr:* **niu nola**.

nom *v.i.* to move slowly ashore. **Somata inom**. 'The high tide comes in slowly.'

nono₁ *v.t.* to cook; apply heat to something. *kukim*. **Gau nanono annga**. 'I'm cooking food.' **Ado inono kaokao ga imalai**. 'The sun scorched the sweet potato and it withered.'

Expr: **imata inono** = to stare; *lukluk strong*;

inono ilolo = cause to feel guilty.

nono₂ *n.* tree species; the Indian mulberry tree with edible fruit similar to that of the Malay apple (**poai**), and the leaves of which are used for tea in treating some sicknesses. *Morinda citrifolia*.

nono ipuapua = the Indian mulberry tree seeds which are boiled and then the water is drunk for treating some sicknesses;

nono ilaun = the Indian mulberry leaves which are used for tea in treatment of some sicknesses.

nonog *n.inal.* the top of my head.
See main entry: inono.

nonoi₁ *v.t.* to fill a container with contents. *pulimapim*. **Tinonoi annga ilialia ngan karei**. 'They put the food scraps in a basket.'
Tinonoi eau ngan. 'They filled it with fuel.'

nonoi₂ *v.t.* to boil something in water. *boilim*. **Nam nonoi ia**. 'Come boil the fish.'

noro *n.* ground; land; soil.
noro imiris = a landslide.

nos *n.* moisture; dew (similar to **namul**).

nou₁ *v.t.* to heat; to cause to become hot. **Ado inou tano**. 'The sun causes the ground to become hot.'
See also: monounonga.
— *n.* hot, sun-scorched sand. **Nou kapei ipadepade aeda**. 'Hot sand burned our feet.'

nou₂ *n.* fish species; Reef stonefish.
Synanceia verrucosa.

nou aea iriau *n.* fish species; Smallscale scorpionfish or False stonefish. *Scorpaena oxycephala*; *Scorpaenopsis diabolous*.

nou daba aea singsingia *n.* fish species; Scorpion fish.
Scorpaenopsis venosa.

nou eau aea *n.* fish species; Cockatoo waspfish, Guam scorpionfish, or Leaf scorpionfish. *Scorpaenodes guamensis*; *Ablabys taenionotus*; *Taenionotus triacanthus*.

nou itna *n.* fish species; a species of Stonefish.

nou lolo aea *n.* fish species; Horrid stone fish. *Synanceia horrida*.

nounga *n.* a crowd of people.
Synonym: ipom.

nud *v.t.* to smell something; catch the aroma of. *smelim*. **Nanud annga iuad**. 'I smell the aroma of food.'

nuga *v.t.* to shake something.
Tinuga abei iboga. 'They shook tree branches.'

nunug *n.inal.* my nose. *See main entry: inunu.*

nuru *n.* a plant species with a flower that is used as decoration (**saroinga**).

nusi *v.t.* to pull out from something. **Nanusi toa**. 'I pulled out the thrusting stick.'

O - o

o₁ *adv.* already; an adverb signalling the completion of an action. *pinis*. **Gaea toa igera ei o.** ‘The pig had already seen him.’

o₂ *intj.* yo; a particle used when calling to someone, usually from a distance. *o*. **Inama tau ibaba ei, “Maleu o!”** ‘He came and called to him, “O Maleu!”’

oa *adj.* there; that; a distal demonstrative determiner expressing either physical or textual referencing to location remote from both speaker and addressee. It can co-occur with other modifiers. *long hap*. **Gaea toa kapei oa ilalala ga inam.** ‘That large pig there is walking and coming.’

oad *v.t.* to stomp on something with the foot; kick. *krungutim*. **Tiparau ga tiuad eaba oa.** ‘They fought and kicked that man.’ 3s: **iuad**; 3p: **tiuad**;

Expr: **oad iae** = to stop someone from doing something;

oadoadnga = a slow marching dance.

oade *v.t.* 1) to count the number or amount of something. *kaunim*. **Panua tiuade bula melemeleai.** ‘The people counted shell money in the centre of the village.’ 3s: **iuade**; 3p: **tiuade**.

2) to assign a something to a place; distribute. *tilim*. **Tiuade annga pagid panua.** ‘They distributed food to the people.’

oadig *n.inal.* my odour. *See main entry*: **iuad**.

oadla *adv.* the other day; a general word designating a time period of the recent past prior to yesterday (*made*). *hapasde*.

taiko oadla = two or more months ago.

oadoad *n.* smell; odour. *See also*: **iuad**.

oae *intj.* what!; whoa!; an exclamation of surprise. **Oae, pat toa ne kulupu tau.** ‘Whoa, this stone here is very heavy!’

oacg *n.inal.* my companion. *See main entry*: **iuac**.

oag *n.inal.* my uncle. *See main entry*: **iu**.

oaga *n.* 1) a dugout canoe with protruding bow and stern as opposed to a **mon** which has a rounded bow and stern. *kanu*. 2) a tree species which is used for making canoes. *yerima*. *Octomeles sumatrana*.

oagaoaga *n.* a tree species having edible inner shoots, and the poles of which may be used for house rafters (**aulanga**).

- oai** *v.t.* to marry; to wed. *marit.*
Tiuai ngan gid. ‘They married each other.’ 3s: **iuai**; 3p: **tiuai**;
Redup: **tiuaoai**;
Causative: **paoai** = to arrange a marriage;
tiket led oaininga = to divorce;
led oaininga iketi = their marriage dissolved.
- oaina** *adj.* that one; a medial demonstrative determiner, indicating proximity to the addressee, which can't co-occur with other modifiers. **Nakim danga oaina tau.** ‘I want that thing there very much.’
Contracted form: **toaine** = that (given) one (**toa** + **oaine**).
- oaine** *adj.* this one; a proximal demonstrative determiner which can't co-occur with other modifiers. **Gergeu oaine ilabora kemi.** ‘This child has intelligence.’
Contracted form: **toaine** = this (given) one (**toa** + **oaine**).
- oaininga** *adj.* married.
eaba oaininga = a married man;
taine oaininga = a married woman;
edad oaininga = known as married.
 — *n.* a married person. *Redup:* **oaioaininga**.
- oaiua** *adj.* that one; a distal demonstrative determiner which can't co-occur with other modifiers. **Tibur oaine iman ag dadanga.** ‘This area is for my garden.’

- Contracted form:* **toaiua** = that (given) one (**toa** + **oaiua**).
- oak** *n.* bird species; Bar-tailed cuckoo dove bird which is known for calling at the time of the ripeness of Tahitian chestnut.
Macropygia nigrirostris.
- oalai** *v.i.* to be outspread; to be wide open. **Ibage iualai.** ‘His hands are relaxed and open.’ 3s: **ialalai**; 3p: **tiualai**;
imata oalai = to become alert and ready for action, *or* to have dilated eyes;
ilolo iualai = he found relief.
- oalele** *v.i.* go trade-voyaging; to travel to other villages for the purpose of trading traditional objects of wealth. **Naoalele Kove.** ‘I'm trade-voyaging to Kove.’ 3s: **iualele**; 3p: **tiualele**.
- oalelenga** *n.* traveller; passenger on a trade-voyage. *pasendia.*
- oalian** *v.t.* to unroll. **Tiualian moe.** ‘They unrolled a pandanus mat.’ 3s: **ialian**; 3p: **tiualian**.
- oaliue** *v.t.* to make smooth. **Tiualiu abei ta timan sig.** ‘They smoothed out a log to become a carrying pole.’ 3s: **iualiue**; 3p: **tiualiuue**.
- oalo** *n.* 1) a strand of bush string tied in knots used to mark off days counting down to certain event.
pit oalo = tie a strand of bush string for marking days.
 2) a pre-arranged exchange of resources; the event of exchanging

items.

tibur oalo aea = a market.

— *v.t.* to trade or exchange resources. **Taalo bula.** ‘Let’s trade shell money.’

oalu *n.* a section of land designated for fruit trees; an orchard; plantation.

oalu niu aea = a plantation or grove of coconuts;

oalu bua aea = a plantation of betel palms.

oalug *n.inal.* my reputation; news about me. *See main entry:* **iuvalu.**

oanana *v.t.* to borrow an item from someone. **Eaba toa oa iuanana leg didi.** ‘That man borrowed my knife.’ *3s:* **iuanana**; *3p:* **tiuanana.**

oanaoana *adj.* **1)** hot; being characterised by high temperatures. *hot.* **Rai oanaoana.** ‘The wind is hot.’

2) difficult. **Eine oanaoana ngan gita taoatai.** ‘This is difficult for us to understand.’

posanga oanaoana = angry words.

— *v.i.* to be hot. *hot.* **Ado iuaniaoana.** ‘The sun is hot.’

Causative: **paoanaoana**;

itin iuaniaoana = to have a fever.

oanaoananga *n.* fever; a rising of body temperature due to illness.

oane₁ *v.t.* remove; to take something out of something else. **Iuane gid gaea ikatinge ienono ngan tia.** ‘He removed the pig pieces which

were in the basket.’ *3s:* **iuane**; *3p:* **tiuane.**

oane₂ *v.i.* to say; speak. **Eaba toa oa iuane, ta ikeo mado?** ‘That man spoke, and so what did he say?’

3s: **iuane**; *3p:* **tiuane**;

oanenga itna = figurative speech;

tado oanenga itna = speak figuratively.

oanenga *n.* traditional custom; a generic way to refer to any traditional feast or custom. **Gau nadol oanenga imata eta maitne.** ‘I haven’t set the time for my traditional custom work yet.’

oanga *n.* the largest kind of flooding caused by heavy rains. *tait.*

oanga itae *n.* **1)** river silt which is usually brown in colour.

2) the colour brown. *See also:*

dododo aea oanga itae.

oangga *conj.* if; when; a conjunction which introduces a condition.

sapos. **Oangga aoara itap, eine ga nala mao.** ‘If it rains, then I won’t go.’

— *v.t.* **1)** want; intend to; to have a thought, inclination or intention to do something. *i laik.* **Gergeu iuangga ian ia.** ‘The child wants to eat a fish.’ *3s:* **iuangga**; *3p:* **tiuangga.**

2) be about to; be imminent. *i laik.* **Iuangga itap.** ‘He almost fell.’

3) say; think; speak an utterance either out loud or in one’s thoughts. *ting.* **Gid tiuangga gau naman gavman ede, mao soa?**

‘Do they think I'm a government official, or what?’

oanoane *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the fifth stage of ripeness of coconut (after **pogal kaliai** and prior to **misi**) in which the meaty interior is almost fully developed and the outer shell turns yellowish orange and the fluid begins fermenting. *Full name: niu oanoane.*

oanstik *n.* a species of taro. *From:* Tok Pisin.

oaoa *v.i.* confess; reveal; disclose.
Be Buruku tamad iuaoa pan ngan ison Akono mao. ‘Buruku didn't confess to him that he ate Akono.’ *3s: iuaoa; 3p: tiuaoa.*

oaoado *v.i.* to whistle. **Rai iuaoado.** ‘The wind whistles.’
Man iuaoado. ‘A bird whistles.’
3s: iuaoado; 3p: tiuaoado.

oaoadonga *n.* shellfish species; a name designating a particular species of Wentletrap shell, a particular species of Sand creeper shell, two particular species of Tibia shells, and certain species of small Triton shells, and certain species of small Frog shells.
Amaea magnifica; Cerithium nodulosum; Varicospira cancellata; Tibia powosi; Cymatium rubeculum; Distorsio anus; Turritriton labiosum; Gyrineum pusilum; Bursa species; Bursa rana; Family Colubrariidae.

oaoai *v.t.* weave. **Niu ilaun gargar taoaoai ga iman karei, ga iman bisinga.** ‘Fresh coconut leaves are woven to become round baskets and shoulder baskets.’ *3s: iuaaoai; 3p: tiuaaoai.*

oaoaliu *n.* bird species; Australasian grebe duck.
Tachybaptus novaehollandiae.

oaoan *v.t.* awaken. *kirapim.*
Naoaoan ei. ‘I woke him up.’ *3s: iuaaoan; 3p: tiuaaoan.*

oaoao *v.i.* reverberate; resound.
Tidada oaro ga matua, ga kus ta tipasapun ga iuaao. ‘They pulled the rope tight, and then plucked it and it reverberated.’ *3s: iuaao; 3p: tiuaao.*
— *n.* jews' harp; a bamboo musical instrument for making a boing boing sound.

oar *v.ni.* the sound made by rustling leaves. **Rai oar ga oar.** ‘The wind caused a rustling noise.’

oarangenngen *v.i.* to be loud; to make a big noise. **Tuanga ne iuarangenngen.** ‘This village is very noisy.’ *3s: iuarangenngen; 3p: tiuarangenngen.*

oaraoara *n.* cross-current; a current moving across the main current.

oarisi *v.t.* scratch. **Oarisi tinim padam.** ‘Don't scratch your skin.’
3s: iuarisi; 3p: tiuarisi.

oaro₁ *n.* 1) a cord; rope. *rop. Redup: oaroaro; See also: iuaro; pilai oaro* = to braid a rope; *ipiso aea oaro* = umbilical cord.

- 2) vine.
oaroaro aea gigi = thorny vines.
 3) root.
oaroaro isul = juice from roots;
un oaro = to commit suicide by drinking sap from the Derris root (**tua**);
tarau oaro = to stun fish with the toxic Derris root.
oaro₂ *v.t.* scratch; scrape up. *skrapim*.
Oaro gilgilnga. 'Scrape up grass.'
 3s: **iuaro**; 3p: **tiuaro**; *See also*:
oarisi.
oaroala *n.* a species of vine.
oaroarig *n.inal.* my tendons. *See main entry*: **iuaroar**.
oarog *n.inal.* my shoulder. *See main entry*: **iuaro**.
oas *v.ni.* 1) disappear. **Gaea idanga sisid edengada imata oas**. 'Some of the portions of pork seem to have disappeared.' *Full expr*: **imata oas**; *Impf*: **oas ga oas**; **oas ga ila** = to disappear.
 2) to whiz past. **Gulupa oas ga oas**. 'A wasp was whizzing past.'
oasa *v.i.* to fish with a large net (**puo**). **Ala aoasa ta abada ada ia**. 'We went and net-fished and so got our fish.' 3s: **iuasa**; 3p: **tiuasa**.
oasasa *v.i.* to spread out and become big. **Posanga toa ne iuasasa ga ila ngan tuanga ga tuanga**. 'This talk has spread to each and every village.' **Dibala iuasasa**. 'A sickness spreads.' 3s: **iuasasa**; 3p: **tiuasasa**; *Causative*: **paoasasa**.

- oasi**₁ *n.* the species of greens known as *aibiga* or greens of any kind. *aibika*; *kumu*.
oasi₂ *v.t.* 1) to hit. **Panua rua tiparau ga eaba iuasaoasi iuae ede pade**. 'Two men were fighting and one kept beating the other.' 3s: **iuasi**; 3p: **tiuasi**; *Redup*: **oasoasi**.
 2) to scratch. **Eao lasu oasinga tinim ngan saoa?** 'What are you excessively scratching for?'
oaso *v.t.* to move upstream in a canoe. **Akono iuasao eau Makaragilgil**. 'Akono moved upstream in the Makaragilgil river.' 3s: **iuaso**; 3p: **tiuaso**.
oatai *v.t.* to know; possess knowledge. *save*. **Eao oatai gai pade?** 'Do you know who we are?' 3s: **iuatai**; 3p: **tiuatai**; **bada oatainga** = learn; *Causative*: **paoatai** = teach; *lainim*.
 — *v.i.* to be unfolded. **Aeda iuatai**. 'We unfold our legs.'
 — *adj.* right side. *han sut*.
bageda oatai = our right hand.
oatalai *adj.* 1) having the quality of being vast or spacious.
tibur oatalai = a spacious area.
 2) resounding; full.
gagal oatalai = speaking loud and clear.
oato *v.t.* 1) to call; make reference to; to name. *kolim*. **Tiuato ieda**. 'They call his name.' 3s: **iuato**; 3p: **tiuato**; *Redup*: **oatoato**; **oatonga gergeu ieda** = a

traditional naming ceremony at a village feast.

2) to read. *ritim*. **Gid panua tiuatoato laulau.** 'The people were reading the book.'

oatonga ga bodenga = reading and writing.

3) to assign to a task. **Tiuato tuanga ede pade ngan tinam tisap nares.** 'They called another village for the hewing of flooring.'

ode *v.i.* to paddle a sea vessel. *pul*.

Panua rua tiuodeode led oaga eaui. 'Two people were paddling their canoe at the river.'

3s: iuode; 3p: tiuode; Redup: odeode.

odoa *n.* skirt; especially a rattan skirt worn by women for traditional events and dances. *purpur*.

odoa pesa *n.* seventh-generation ancestor or descendant. *Possessed form: ele odoa pesa.*

odoan *v.i.* to put on a skirt. **Gid taine tiuodoan ga kus ta titol.** 'The women put on skirts and then dance.' **3s: iuodoan; 3p: tiuodoan; See also: odoa.**

oe *intj.* hey; an expression used to get someone's attention usually from a distance. *ai*.

ogaoga *n.* a headdress which men wear for the **sia** dance.

oire *n.* a species of taro.

ol₁ *v.t.* to buy; purchase. *baim*. **Gau naol ag ia.** 'I bought some fish.'

3s: iuol; 3p: tiuol; taol taine ta idio = payment given

for a time of marriage cut short by divorce;

ilongean ga tiuol = sell.

ol₂ *n.* shellfish species; Volute shell. *Family volutidae.*

ol aea gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small Volute shell. *Melo broderipi and others.*

ol aea iriau *n.* shellfish species; brightly coloured Volute shell. *Melo umbilicatus.*

ol aea kapei *n.* shellfish species; large Volute shell. *Melo aethiopicus.*

ol eau aea *n.* shellfish species; the fresh water volute shell which is similar its larger ocean-dwelling counterpart. *Cymbiola rutila (and others).*

ola *n.* feast leader; a special leader appointed to preside over a **tibuda** feast.

olaola *n.* fish species; Fragile cardinalfish. *Apogon fragilis.*

olo *v.i.* to be blocked up; shut; obstructed. **Nangla iaoa iuolo.** 'The volcano's vent is blocked up.' **3s: iuolo; 3p: tiuolo.**

ololo *n.* any of a series of traditional feasts held in recognition of one's firstborn child. *kastam.*

taba ololo aea = a large garden in preparation for a feast.

omu *n.* a burning stick which stays lit for a sufficient length of time, useful for starting another fire.

on *v.i.* to be full. *i pulap*. **Bisinga iuon ngan bua.** 'The basket is full

- of betel nut.' 3s: **iuon**; 3p: **tiuon**;
See also: maon; *Causative: paon*.
- ona** v.t. to pull something; to haul;
 to drag. *pulim*. **Gai ala aona oaga
 pau ga ila tuangai**. 'We went and
 dragged a new canoe to the
 village.' 3s: **iuona**; 3p: **tiuona**;
ona kaua = to hunt wild game
 with the assistance of dogs.
- onggu** n. plant species; a kind of
 plant having a flower which is
 used as perfume.
- oo** *intj.* uh uh; an expression of
 negativity which is used in answer
 to a question (and uttered with
 rising, then falling intonation).
nogat.
- opuda** n. creator spirit. *See main
 entry: upuda*.
- or** v.t. to slouch; slide downward and
 forward; slump over. **Or go**.
 'Slouch in a chair.' 3s: **iuor**; 3p:
tiur.
- ora** n. sea turtle species; the largest
 sea turtle known to Bariai, the
 shell of which has four ridges and
 is brown in colour. *Full name: pon
 ora*.
- oragilgil** n. fish species including all
 boxfish. *Ostracion cubicus*;
Ostracion solerensis; *Ostracion
 meleagris*.
- ore** v.i. cross over; walk across
 from one area to another. *kalapim*.
Naore eau. 'I crossed the stream.'
 3s: **iuore**; 3p: **tiuore**;
Causative: paore = bring or
 transfer.

- oren** n. tree species; the Banyan
 ficus tree. *pikus*. *Ficus
 benghalensis*.
- oreorenga** n. ford of a stream or
 river.
- oro** v.t. to call; summon. *singautim*.
**Panua tiuoro led gaea ta tipan ga
 kus ta tiluku**. 'The people called
 their pig and fed it and then
 apprehended it.' 3s: **iuoro**; 3p:
tiuro.
- orog pu** n. *inal.* my pubic area. *See
 main entry: ioro pu*.
- orongon** n. bird species; Blyth's
 hornbill bird. *kokomo*. *Aceros
 plicatus*.
- orongon ise kalkal** n. a species of
 victory leaf plant.
- orongon kusuksuk** n. bird species;
 female Blyth's hornbill bird.
- orongon singsingia** n. male Blyth's
 hornbill bird which is red in
 colour.
- osa** n. fish species. *See main entry:
 aosa*.
- ososi** *adj.* in a state of being
 childless. *See also: lasi*.
- ot** v.i. 1) arrive at a location; happen
 upon something. *painim*. **Alalala
 ga aot dadangai**. 'We walked and
 arrived at the garden.' 3s: **iuot**; 3p:
tiut; *Redup: otot*;
Causative: paot = to cause to
 come about;
See also: papot = produce many
 of something;
otnga dadangai = a feast of taro
 which is held in observance of a

firstborn child's first trip to the family garden.

2) to emerge or come out. *kam aursait*. **Iuot ga ila gaot**. 'He went outside.' *See also*:

gaot = outside.

3) to happen or come about.

kamap. **Danga kemi ga iuot**

labone. 'Something good will happen today.'

4) find. **Nailo ga naot ngan**. 'I searched until I found it.' **Taot**

ngan aea posanga. 'We found the answer.'

— *v.t.* 1) become. *kamap*. **Tipopo gergeu busa ta tiuot alu matua ede**. 'They bore many children and became a strong tribe.'

2) amount to; amount to a figure. *i kamap*. **Tiuade bula ga iuot leoa sangalima**. 'They counted the shell money and it amounted to fifty fathoms.'

otoko *n.* dwarf.

P - p

pa *v.ni.* to make a slapping sound.

Dingki toa oa iladlado ga pa ga

pa toa tad igogocai oa. 'The dinghy sped along and made a slapping sound on the surface of the sea.'

pa-₁ *prefix.* times; a prefix which derives multiplicative adverbs from numerals and some quantifiers. *taim*. **Ikakado**

pabusa. 'He did it many times.'

pakelede = once;

parua = two times;

patol = three times.

pa-₂ *prefix.* cause to; make; a prefix which derives a causative verb from a verb or a modifier. *mekim*. **pamadid** = cause to stand.

pabak *v.t.* carry off; to cause to fly away. **Rai ipabak**. 'The wind caused [something] to fly away.' *Undersived form*: **bak**.

pabeu *v.t.* to cause to bend. **Rai**

ipabeu abei. 'The wind caused the tree to bend.' *Undersived form*: **beu**.

pabib *v.t.* to warn or inform of potential danger. *toksave*. **Tipabib gid kakau led**. 'They warned the young people.'

Undersived form: **bib** = press down upon.

pabilin *v.t.* to disperse. **Gau napabilin leg panua ngan annga**. 'I dispersed the crowd with a serving of food.' *See also*:

patabilin;

Undersived form: **bilin** = to be dispersed.

pabolobolo *v.t.* to shorten; make shorter. **Pabolobolo abei**. 'Shorten the wood.' **Ipabolobolo ele posanga**. 'He shortened his speech.'

Underived form: **bolobolo** = short (adj).

paboloma *v.t.* to draw near to; come close to. **Tapaboloma tuanga.** 'We came near to the village.'
Underived form: **boloma** = close (adv).

paborou *v.t.* to cause someone to pack their things for a trip. **Sabale, la pagorou gid ipom ta tiluagid ga tinam tuangai.** 'Tomorrow go tell everyone to pack their things to return back to the village.'
Underived form: **borou.**

pabuda *v.t.* to cause to rot. **Aoara ipabuda abei.** 'Rain caused the tree to rot.' *Underived form:* **buda.**

pabul *v.t.* persuade; to talk persuasively and gently in order to obtain something from someone; coerce. *grisim.* **Tapabul ei ngan posanga.** 'We persuaded him with talk.'
Underived form: **bul** = to smear.

pabuobuo *v.t.* to mislead; to confuse. *paulim.* **Longo kemi led posanga, ngan kado ta tipabuobuo gimi.** 'Listen carefully to their talk, lest they mislead you.'
Underived form: **buobuo** = make a mistake.

paburisinga *v.t.* to cause to become wet. **Aoara ipaburisinga gid ipom.** 'Rain made the crowd wet.'
Underived form: **burisinga** = wet (adj).

pabusa *adv.* many times; frequently. *planti taim.* **Ikakado**

pabusa. 'He did it many times.'
Underived form: **busa** = many (qnt).

padada *v.t.* coerce. **Tipadada ei ngan leinga baba.** 'They coerced him into digging the hole.'
Underived form: **dada** = pull.

padal *v.t.* to cause to sink. **Iaoa nasuksuk inam ga ipadal oaga.** 'A strong tail wind came and sank the canoe.' *Underived form:* **dal.**

padam *adv.* please don't; an imperative negation particle, indicating polite prohibition. *noken.* **Rau gau padam!** 'Please don't hit me!'

padapada *n.* 1) the Pandanus tree or its edible fruit, the leaves of which are used for making sleeping mats (*moe*). *marita.* *Pandanus conoideus.*

Subspecies: **pako; siringa.**

2) fish species; a name designating some species of triggerfish and all leatherjacket fish. *Abalistes stellatus*; *Psedubalistes fuscus*; *Melichthys niger Pervagor melanocephalus*; *Pervagor nigrolineatus*; *Cantherhinus dumerilii.*

pade₁ *adv.* 1) again; for an additional instance. *gen.* **Eine ga titol pade.** 'They will dance again.'

2) also; in addition; too; besides. *tu.* **Nakim nala pade.** 'I want to go too.' *See also:* **teta pade.**

— *adj.* other; more; different; distinct. *narpela.* **Tala ngan oaga**

pade

ede pade. 'Let's go on a different boat.'

ede pade = different;

padengada = others.

pade₂ *v.t.* to apply heat; apply a hot soak. **Tipade aeg sat, ta**

manmanae kemi. 'They hot-soaked my injured leg and so it became well quickly.' **Nou kapei ipadepade aeda.** 'Hot sand burned our feet.' *Redup:*

padepade.

padibal *v.t.* cause sickness; make ill. **Irangrang ngan padibalnga go mao.** 'It can't make you sick.'

Undersived form: **dibal.**

padpadaba *n.* gravel; a heap of sand, pebbles and stones, usually exposed by flowing water and found on a beach.

Living species associated with:

mausulelele padpadaba aea;

mausulelele padpadaba aea

gereirei; mausulelele padpadaba

aea iriau; mausulelele

padpadaba aea kapeipei.

padpadanga *adj.* 1) not afraid of heavy work.

eaba padpadanga = a man unafraid of heavy work.

2) fatless, lean; having tough meat.

Ia ne padapadanga tau. 'This fish doesn't have any fat.'

3) tight.

oaro padapadanga = a tightly-pulled or fastened rope.

padud *v.t.* to nurse or breastfeed.

givim susu. **Gaea ipadud inatnat**

paeamao

'The pig nursed its young.'

Undersived form: **dud** = suck.

padudunga *v.t.* to insert; cause to go in. **Itna ipadudunga annga iaoai.**

'His mother inserted the food into his mouth.'

Undersived form: **dudunga** = enter.

padug *v.t.* to playfully toss a child up and down. **Tapadug gergeu ga inging.** 'We tossed the child up and down so she laughed.'

Undersived form: **dug** = jump.

paea₁ *adv.* well and truly. **Itin igelgel**

paea. 'He is very happy.'

paea₂ *n.* fish species; small freshwater fish species.

paea aea laulau *n.* a tree species which is used for house posts.

paeabu *v.i.* to ruin or destroy something. *bagarapim.* **Ado**

ipaeabu ngan annga dadangai.

'The sun destroyed the food in the garden.'

paeaea *v.t.* to give hard work to someone; compel to work hard.

hatwokim. **Eaba kapei ipaeaea**

gai kakau tau. 'The elder man gave very much hard work to us young people.' *See also:*

eangaeanga.

paeaeanga *n.* a labourer; a young worker who does whatever people tell him to do. *wok leba.*

paeamao *adj.* not good; bad. *nogut.*

Tibur paeamao ikado ga tadio

lumaecai. 'Bad weather caused us to stay in the house.'

paean

— *adv.* in a bad manner; badly.
nogut. **Gau pitoreagau paeamao tau!** ‘I’m very badly hungry.’

paean *v.t.* cause to burn; set ablaze.

Paean dinga padam. ‘Please don’t cause the fire to burn.’

Undersived form: **ean.**

paeanado *v.t.* to hang to dry in the

sun. **Tapaeanao malo ga ila mamasa.** ‘We hung the cloth in the sun and it became dry.’

Undersived form: **ean ado** = absorb the sun.

paecaoa *v.t.* to abduct or steal

something; run off with. **Kaua ipaecaoa ia.** ‘The dog stole a fish.’

Undersived form: **ecaoa** = flee.

paelanga *n.* sea cucumber species;

a large, brown-coloured sea cucumber with white tentacles.

Full name: **anue paelanga.**

paele *v.i.* to follow the coast on a

beach path. *wokabaut.* **Tipaele ngansa tibur iuangga dodom.** ‘They walked on the beach because it was close to dark.’

Antonym:

klou = follow the coast on an interior path.

paeno *v.t.* to cause to lie down.

slipim. **Itna ipaeno ei luma iloleai.** ‘His mother laid him inside the house.’

Undersived form: **eno** = sleep;

paenonga taine = sexual relations.

pagege *v.t.* to bend toward

something. **Nalongo tiuato edag ta napagege tangag.** ‘I heard

pagun

them call my name and so I perked up my ears.’ *Undersived form:*

gege;

ipagege itanga = he perked up his ears;

ipagege imata = to turn the head and pay attention.

pagin *v.i.* be stubborn about

remaining in a location. **Eaba toa oa ipagin ga imamado.** ‘That man is stubbornly remaining seated.’

pagirigiri *n.* a traditional door-frame made of sago palm which operates together with a fastening bar (**kuklang**).

pagogoran *v.t.* to overfill. **Rai**

ipagogoran oaga. ‘The wind overfills a boat with bilge.’

pagonggong *v.t.* to tie something loosely. **Gau napagongong oaro.** ‘I tied the rope loosely.’

pagorou *v.t.* to pack one’s things for a move or to empty the contents of a house for destruction.

Napagorou leg danga sisid ga

kus ta narepe luma. ‘I packed up and moved my things and then tore down my house.’ **Gaea ipopo pau ta napagorou gid inatnat tinam.**

‘The pig newly gave birth and so I herded them.’ *See also:* **borou;**

paborou.

pagun *v.t.* 1) to cause something to stand upright and still. *sanapim.*

Gau napagun leg luma pau. ‘I built my new house.’ *Undersived form:* **gunu.**

2) to hem in so as to prevent from getting away. **Kaua tibutatan gaea ga tipagun ngan abei ede ipu.** 'The dogs chased a pig and hemmed it in at the base of a tree.'

pagutu *v.i.* disturb; cause to vibrate.

Rai iaoa ingongo ipagutu ngan gid abei. 'The roaring wind disturbed the trees.'

pai₁ *v.t.* to bind coconuts together by tying strips of the husks together. **Tipai led niu iue ta tiluagid mulian.** 'They bound together their sprouting coconuts.'

pai₂ *v.t.* to lance; poke with a sharp object. **Tipai sererie.** 'They lanced the boil.'

paidi *v.t.* to stop someone from doing something; dissuade. *stopim.*

Tapaidi gid ngan paraunga. 'We dissuaded them from fighting.'

paieiei *v.t.* to cause pain; to make trouble for. **Paieiei gau padam.** 'Please don't hurt me.'

Undersived form: ieiei = to be in pain.

paig *n.inal.* the back of my hips. *See main entry: ipai.*

paigen *n.* pumpkin species; a round pumpkin.

pailage *v.i.* to make a verbal outburst of loud speech. **Gai aposaposa be mole mao, eaba toa ne ipailage ngan posanga.** 'We were talking, but suddenly this man made a loud outburst.'

paipai *adj.* hot-tasting.

imana paipai = it tastes spicy-hot.

— *v.i.* to be hot-tasting or bitter. *i pait.* **Annga toa ne ipaipai tau.**

'This food is very hot-tasting.'

— *n.* a seaweed species which has a spicy-hot taste.

pairile *v.i.* to brush against something or someone as when you are walking past. **Panua busa tau ta tipairile ngan gid.** 'There were very many people and so they were brushing up against each other.'

paiser *v.i.* argue; quarrel. **Gisirua aoad ipaiserser ga mao.** 'The two of them argued to no avail.'
Full expr: aoad ipaiser.

paisi *v.t.* to kindle or start a fire.

laitim. **Paisi dinga ga kus ta nonoi ia.** 'Kindle a fire and then boil the fish.' *Variant: paising.*

paisiamo *v.i.* to deny an accusation. **Tisol ei ngan posanga be ei ipaisiamo.** 'They accused him for it but he denied it.'

pak *v.ni.* 1) to be broken. *bruk.*

Oaga idae tor ga pak ngan sia ede. 'The canoe ran aground and broke on a reef.'

nenene pak = birth water breaks forth.

2) to make a slapping or cracking noise. **Panua rua tiparau ta ede ibage idae pak ngan iuae ede pade imata.** 'Two people were fighting and the hand of one made a slapping sound against the other's face.'

pakaka *v.t.* to lie, trick or pretend; to be wrong. *giaman*. **Ei ipakaka ngan kadonga naurata.** ‘He pretended to do work.’ *See also:* **kaka.**

pakakanga *adj.* false. *giaman*. **ninipunga pakakanga** = a fictitious story.

— *n.* deception.

eaba pakakanga aea = a man of deception.

— *adv.* falsely. **Isol pakakanga kotnga iae.** ‘He pretended to bump his foot.’

pakala *v.t.* to hinder; prevent or block something. *pasim*. **Tipakala edap.** ‘They blocked the path.’ **Tapakala matada.** ‘We block our eyes.’ **Tapakala sing.** ‘We stop the bleeding.’ *See also:* **kala.**

pakandidi *v.t.* to immerse in water; cause to sink. *mekim go daun*. **Panua rua tipakandidi gaea saksak eauiai.** ‘Two people killed a wild pig by drowning it at the water.’

pakantutu *v.t.* to cause to hang or swing. **Ipakantutu gid gelema ngan abei iboga.** ‘He hung the crayfish on tree branches.’ *Undersived form:* **kantutu** = hang suspended.

pakaranga *v.t.* to cause to be sufficient; to cause to completely fill or occupy a space. *inapim*. **Gai apakaranga gid luma ngan enonga.** ‘We completely filled all the houses in our sleeping

arrangements.’ *See also:*

parangrang;

Undersived form: **karanga** = suffice.

pakau *v.t.* point upward. **Pakau bagem igonga.** ‘Point your finger upward.’ *See also:* **kau.**

pakekea *v.t.* to interrupt; create a disturbance. **Eao pakekea matamai ngan saoa.** ‘What are you disturbing us for?’

pakelede *adv.* once; for a single instance. *wanpela taim*. **Naeen pakelede ga ikaranga.** ‘I ate once, and it's enough.’

Undersived form: **kelede** = one.

pakeledengada *adv.* once in a while; seldom. *wanwan taim*. **Ei ila ikonaona pakeledengada.** ‘He seldom goes fishing.’

paket *v.t.* to cut in front of. **Gid panua tipaele ga tila tipaket gid matad.** ‘The people walked along the beach and went ahead of them.’ *Full expr:* **paket imata;** *Undersived form:* **ket.**

paki *v.t.* 1) hit. **Tipaki ngan gid.** ‘They hit each other.’

2) block; stop up. *pasim*. **Oangga aea tandanga iuot kapei, paki tangam.** ‘When it's sound becomes great, plug your ears.’

paki tangam = refuse to listen. **Eao paki tangam ngan tnam ele posanga mao.** ‘Don't ignore your mother's words.’

pakila *v.t.* poke. **Abei iboga ipakila eaba toa oa imata.** ‘A tree branch

pakilala

blinded that man there.' *Underived form: kila.*

pakilala *v.t.* check; to go and check up on something which you have previously worked on or known about. *sekim*. **Nala napakilala dadanga.** 'I went and checked on the garden.' *See also: kilala.*

pakile *v.i.* to shake something; to wave something back and forth. **Gid panua toa oa tipakile more ngan led tolnga.** 'Those people twisted a victory leaf in their dance.' *Underived form: kile.*

pakiliu *v.t.* to cause to go under the surface of water; to dunk. **Rai ipakiliu oaga.** 'The wind dunked the canoe.'

Underived form: kiliu = dive under water.

paklou *v.t.* to wrap a rope or cord around the underside of something. **Gai apaklou oaro ngan lemai tulua ta akaukau.** 'We wrapped a rope around our bundle and tied it.' *See also: klou.*

pako *n.* a species of pandanus tree, with a leaf that can be rolled up and blown like a trumpet and the fruit of which is not edible.

pakode *v.t.* to respectfully avoid. *tambuim*. **Ipakode ilaoa taine.** 'He respectfully avoids his mother-in-law.'

pakoko *v.t.* to cause to stop. *stopim*. **Tipakoko paraunga.** 'They stopped the fight.' *Underived form: koko.*

pakpakig

pakoli *v.t.* replace. **Gau ga napakoli saoa danga natug ilub.** 'I will replace whatever my son stole.' *Underived form: koli* = reciprocate.

pakongge *v.t.* to bend something; to make crooked. **Rai ipakongge abei.** 'The wind bent the tree.' *Underived form: kongge* = crooked (*adj.*); **ipakongge posanga** = to distort a message.

pakoso *v.t.* to put a stop to; force to return. **Ei ipakoso eaba toa ngan inam.** 'He prevented the man from coming.' *See also: kos.*

pakpak *v.i.* to be burnt to a crispy-hard state. **Titatam mama ga mole ga ipakpak.** 'They baked the sago for a long time until it was crisp.'

mama ipakpak = burned very hard sago;

sia ipakpak = a very low tide.

pakpakia *n.inal.* one's full exertion of strength. **Gid pakpakid ngan odenga.** 'They paddled fast and furiously.' **Iura pakpakia ngan ladonga.** 'He exerted his full strength in running.' *Full expr: iura pakpakia; Other inflections: pakpaki-g, -m, -da, -mai, -mi, -d; Irregular 3s form: pakpakia.* — *n.* exertion.

eaba pakpakia aea = a physically strong person.

pakpakig *n.inal.* my exertion. *See main entry: pakpakia.*

pakuk *n.* fish species; a name designating a Chinaman fish or a Many-spotted sweetlips fish, or a Coral trout. *Symphorus nematophorus*; *Plectorhynchus shaetodontoides*.

pakukborabora *n.* fish species; a name designating a Red-flushed rockcod fish, a Harlequin sweetlips fish, a Brown sweetlips fish, or a Many-spotted sweetlips. *Aethaloperca rogaa*; *Plectorhinchus chaetodontoides*; *Plectorhinchus gibbosus*.

pakulupu *v.t.* to cause to be heavy; encumber. *Adae oagaeai mao ngan apakulupu gai*. 'Don't get up onto the canoe or else you'll make us heavy.'
Underived form: kulupu = heavy (*adj.*).

pakuru *v.i.* to boast about or praise someone especially in regard to their generosity. *apim nem*. **Napakuru ngan eaba oa ele kadonga kemi**. 'I'm boasting about that man's good behaviour.'
Underived form: kuru.

pakut *v.t.* to be overconfident in taking risks, especially in doing something bad. **Eao pakut go ngan lem kadonga ta keo ga kemi?** 'You are overconfident in this practice of yours and you think it's good, do you?'

pal *v.ni.* 1) be opened. **Gau matag pal ta nagera kudeke ilalala boloma matageai**. 'I opened my

eyes and saw a mouse close to my face.'

imata pal = to open one's eyes.

2) give light. **Idio tau taiko pal**. 'And so the moon shone.'

3) to slap the surface of water hard. **Idug ga ila pal**. 'He jumped and slapped the water hard.'

pala₁ *n.* shellfish species; Helmet shell or Bonnet shell. *Family Cassidae*.

pala₂ *v.t.* to be situated between two things; to separate. **Ado imata ipala laulau**. 'The sun shone through a cloud.' **Panua rua tieno, be eaba ede inam ta ipala gid**. 'Two people were sleeping, and a man came and then separated them.'

— *n.* varying ripeness. *kainkain*.

Ila ga igera angal toa irau pala. 'He saw that the Canarium almonds were at varying stages of ripeness.' *Full expr: irau pala*.

pala tad aea *n.* shellfish species; Helmet shell. *Cassis cornuta*; *Cypraeacassis rufa*; *Phalium areola*; *Casmaria erinaceus*; *Casmaria ponderosa*; *Phalium glabratum*; *Phalium bisulcatum*.

pala tibur aea *n.* shellfish species; a name designating two specific shells of the Family Costelliidae. *Zierliana zievogelii*; *Zierliana woldemarii*.

pala tibur lolo aea *n.* shellfish species; Bonnet shell. *Phalium bandatum*; *Phalium glaucum*.

palai *adj.* having a watery interior; describes a stage of ripeness of betel nut (following **sulsul** and prior to **idinga**) in which there is watery meat in the fruit's interior (corresponds to **niu poltue**). *Full name: bua palai.*

palakaukau *v.t.* to interfere with something. **Eao kamado palakaukau lemai posanga kemikemi?** 'How come you're interfering with the good things we're trying to say?'

palala *n.* the handle of an adze. *Full expr: adi aea palala; See also: ikaikai.*

palalae *v.i.* to cause to become slow. **Eaba oa ipalalae ngan posanga.** 'That man he slowed his speech down.'

palalaenga *adj.* slow. **Eaba oa ele lalalanga palalaenga.** 'That man walks slowly.'

palam *n.* the Red ginger plant, the leaves of which can be used as a cup, but also a generic name for all ginger plants. *gorgor. Alpinia purpurata.*

palapala *v.i.* to cause something to alternate in a pattern. **Tipalapala gid golo toman ngan gid abei itautau anunud.** 'They alternated rattling decorations with images of tree fruit.'

— *v.ni.* to come out little by little.

Dibala sing palapala ikakado taine keledengada. 'The sickness of perpetual menstrual bleeding

only afflicts a few women.'

dibala sing palapala = sickness of perpetual menstrual bleeding.

palase *v.i.* to be ambivalent; not holding a strong opinion about something because of a fatalistic attitude. **Lem palasenga tau.** 'Your thinking is too fatalistic.'

palata *n.* a shelter, lean-to, garden house, or cooking house. *haus win; haus sel.*

palaukaro *v.t.* cross legs; to place legs in a crosswise position.

Idugdug ga ipalaukaro iae. 'She was jumping and crossed her legs.' *See also: palkes.*

palaurean *v.t.* trade; exchange something with. **Gitarua tapalaurean ada sogonga.** 'Let's the two of us exchange decoration with each other.' *Undersived form: laurerean.*

palele *v.t.* to turn or change something. *tanim.* **Apalele oaga.** 'We turned the canoe.' **Taun ipalele ei.** 'The weather changed.' *See also: lele;*

palele lolom = change your mind.

palengag *n.inal.* my jaw. *See main entry: ipalenga.*

palia *n.* a sickness in which the skin develops big sores.

palian *v.t.* to be inconsistent.

Tipapalian posanga. 'They speak haltingly.' *Redup: papalian;*

palian bebeanga = to have inconsistent bowel movements.

palil *v.i.* to ask or request something from someone. **Napalil pan leg sil ta ipan leg bula eta.** 'I requested from my friend and so he gave me some shell money.'

paliliu *v.t.* 1) to cause to bathe; to wash someone. *wasim.* **Tipaliliu gergeu.** 'They bathed the baby.' *Underived form:* **liliu** = bathe. 2) baptise. **Tipaliliu ei ngan ado toaiua ei gergeu puruanga maitne.** 'They baptised him at the time he was still a small baby.'

palim *v.ni.* to be nervous; indecisive. **Eao kamado ga lolom palim ga palim?** 'Why are you nervous?' *Full expr:* **ilolo palim ga palim**; *See also:* **lim.**

palima *adv.* five times. *faivpela taim.* *Underived form:* **lima** = five.

palkes *v.i.* cross ankles; to place the ankles in a crosswise position. **Eaba toa oa imadmadid ta ipalkes iae.** 'That man was standing and crossed his legs.'

palnganga *v.i.* yawn. **Napalnganga ta naoangga naeno.** 'I yawned and so wanted to sleep.'

palnge *v.t.* to deprive or detain a person. **Tnad ilolo bake, ta ipalnge gid ngan annga.** 'Their mother was angry so she deprived them of food.'

paloka *adj.* a wind that picks up before a rain. *Full expr:* **rai iaoa paloka.**

paloklok *v.t.* to fasten an anklet. **Panua tipaloklok, ta teta pade**

tiuot titol. 'They people are fastening anklets, and will soon dance.' *See also:* **palokolokonga.**

palokolokonga *n.* anklet.

palokonga *n.* a sickness in which you can't move.

palolon *v.t.* to feign violence; make threatening gestures. **Eao palolon gergeu toa oa ngan saoa?** 'Why are you making threaten gestures to the child?'

See also: **lolon** = respect.

palongo *v.t.* inform; cause to be heard. **Palongo gid ipom ngan posanga togid madidnga.** 'Inform the people about the talk of the leaders.'

palongonga = announcement or information;

Underived form: **longo** = hear.

palopalo *n.* a tree species which grows in the mangrove swamp and has wide roots.

paloso *v.i.* to push through the digestive system or birth canal by tightening the abdominal muscles. **Eaba oa ipaloso ngan bebeanga.** 'The man pushed his bowel movement.'

palu *v.t.* to perform customary skin-cutting upon someone, (i.e. circumcision for males and ear-piercing for females). **Tipalu gid aidimidimi ngan ololo kapei.** 'They do skin-cutting on the initiates at the big feast.'

palua *v.t.* to prevent; cause to turn back. **Napalua go.** 'I make you go

palum

back.' **Tipalua paraunga.** 'They prevented a fight.'

Undersived forms: **luago, iluai** = return.

palum *v.t.* solicit; to ask earnestly.

askim. **Kablaka ipalum kaua,**

"Nam gitarua tala taboko dadangai." 'The cuscus asked the dog, "Come, let's go work in the garden."'

palum taine = ask for sex.

palup *v.t.* to bring together. *bungim.*

Tapaluplup leda pat. 'Let's join our money together.' *Redup:*

paluplup;

Undersived form: **lup** = come together.

pamadi *v.t.* to cause to sink.

Dubam kapei ipamadi oaga. 'A big wave caused the canoe to sink.'

Undersived form: **madi** = sink.

pamadid *v.t.* to cause to stand.

Tipamadid eaba pau ga imuga ngan gita. 'They appointed a new man to lead us.' *Undersived form:*

madid;

pamadid ngan posanga = to arraign.

pamado *v.t.* to cause to sit. **Pamado**

gergeu. 'To assist a baby in sitting.' *Undersived form:* **mado.**

pamaduat *v.t.* overturn; push over.

kapsaitim. **Rai ipamaduat luma.**

'The wind pushed the house off its foundation.' *Undersived form:*

maduat.

pamasal

pamaeamaea *v.t.* to cause to feel

ashamed. *semim.* **Eao**

pamaeamaea gau kapei tau.

'You very badly shamed me.'

Undersived form: **maeamaea** = feel shame.

pamalai *v.t.* to cause to become lazy

or wilted. **Dibala ipamalai ei.**

'The sickness made him lazy.'

Undersived form: **malai** = wilt.

pamalango *v.t.* to cause to move.

Pamalango aem igonga. 'Wiggle your toes.' *Undersived form:*

malango.

pamamasa *v.t.* cause to become

dry. **Tapamamasa kasiksiknga**

matadai. 'We dried sweat off our faces.'

Undersived form: **mamasa** = dry (adj).

pamangamanga *v.t.* cause to

become crazy; make insane.

Borou sat ipamangamanga

ilabora. 'Sorcery made him crazy.' *Undersived form:*

mangamanga.

pamarum *v.t.* to soften; cause to be

less intense. **Ipamarum ele**

posanga. 'He softened the tone of his voice.'

Undersived form: **marum** = soft (adj);

ipamarum ilolo = it eases his feelings (of anger or antagonism).

pamasal *v.t.* to tear or rip off.

Ipamasal abei ilaun ede. 'He tore off a tree leaf.' *See also:* **sal;**

pamasmasi

Undersived form: **masal** = become detached.

pamasmasi *v.t.* to embitter; cause to become bitter. **Gergeu itama ipamasmasi ilolo somisomi tau.** 'That child's father always makes him angry.' *Undersived form:* **masmasi**;

ipamasmasi lolod = to rile up.

pamatala *v.t.* to amaze someone; surprise. **Ei iboko manmanae tau ta ipamatala gid panua.** 'He worked very quickly and amazed the people.'

Undersived form: **matala** = to be amazed.

pamataud *v.t.* to frighten; make afraid. *pretim.* **Kapepei led ninipunga ipamataud gid kakau.** 'The elders' story caused the young people to be afraid.'

Undersived form: **mataud** = to be afraid.

pamate *v.t.* kill; put to death; extinguish. *kilim i dai.* **Pamate dinga.** 'Put out the fire.'

Undersived form: **mate** = to die.

pamatua *v.t.* 1) strengthen; cause to be strong. *strongim.* **Dol butbut etangada pade ta ipamatua lem luma.** 'Install some extra bearers to strengthen your house.'

Undersived form: **matua** = strong;

pamatua ilolo = encourage.

2) bless. **Bisop ipamatua pater pau.** 'The bishop blessed a new priest.'

pamatuanga = confirmation.

pamok

pameles *v.t.* to soften or ease up with regard to. **Ipameles ele tandanga.** 'He calmed down after weeping uncontrollably.' **Ipameles ele posanga.** 'He made his speech gentle.'

Undersived form: **meles** = to be soft-sounding.

pamemednga *v.t.* to make cold; cause to become cool. **Del kapei tau ipamemednga itin.** 'Cold weather cooled his body.'

Undersived form: **memednga** = cold (*adj.*).

pamerenga *v.t.* expound. **Eaba toa oa itado oanenga itna, be ipamerenga ga iuot mao.** 'That man told a figurative saying, but he didn't provide the meaning.'

Undersived form: **meremere.**

pamir *v.t.* to threaten or warn about something bad that will happen unless certain conditions are met. **Tapamir panua.** 'We threatened people.'

pamis *v.t.* to cook till well done.

Eaba toa oa ipamis gaea tiburiai ta ibada ga inam. 'That man cooked the pig in the bush and then brought it.'

pamok *v.t.* to put under mourning restrictions; regulate mourning restrictions. **Kapepei tipamok gid asapsape ga begebegat.** 'The elders placed the widowers and widows under mourning restrictions.' *See also:* **pamoloko**;

Undersived form: **mok** = be under mourning restrictions.

pamol *v.t.* to tame; bring under control by giving food or sustenance. **Gaea ipamol ele gergeu.** 'The pig nursed its young to make it always stay nearby.' *See also:* **mol.**

pamoloko *v.t.* restrain; cause to be detained under mourning restrictions. **Tipamoloko taine toa ga irangrang ngan isobo tikado eaneannga.** 'They detained that woman until her relatives performed the feast.' *See also:*

pamok;

Undersived form: **moloko** = be detained.

pamuga *v.t.* begin before; start something prior to someone else or something else. **Napamuga leg posanga.** 'I spoke first.'

Undersived form: **muga** = precede.

pamuk *v.t.* to make dirty; cause to be dirty. **Naurata dadangai ipamukmuk tinig.** 'Work in the garden has soiled my skin.' *Redup:* **pamukmuk;**

Undersived form: **muk** = dirt (*n*).

pamukuru *v.t.* to cause to die; kill off; engage in a campaign to wipe out a population. **Mugaecai kapepei tipamukuru panua busa ngan borou sat.** 'In the past the elders killed off many people with sorcery.'

Undersived form: **mukuru** = die off.

pamulu *n.* a species of palm, the fruit of which can be eaten but the wood of which is too heavy to be used as flooring (also known as **bu**).

pamumul *v.t.* to hide something; cover something. *haitim.*

Tapamumul matada. 'We hide our eyes.' **Tapamumul posanga.** 'We conceal a matter.' *Undersived form:* **mumul.**

pamus *v.t.* to comfort or console someone who is sad. **Tala tapamus gid aimaramara lolod.** 'Let's go comfort the bereaved parents.'

pan *prep. + pron.* at him; at her; at it; a locative preposition which is a bound root requiring a cliticised pronoun (or as in this case, a 3rd singular pronominal suffix **-n**) as the prepositional object.

Depending on they type of verb it follows, it may convey location, addressee, destination or source.

long. **Inam pan.** 'It came from him.' **Ila pan.** 'He went to him.'

Ienono pan. 'It exists with him.'

Other inflected forms: **pagau** = at me;

pago = at you (*sg*);

pagita = at us (*incl*);

pagitarua = at the two of us (*incl*);

pagai = at us (*excl*);

pagairua = at the two of us (*excl*);

pagimi = at you (*pl*);

pagimirua = at the two of you;

- pagid** = at them;
pagisirua = at the two of them.
pan *v.t.* **1)** to give something to someone. *givim*. **Tipan gid komba led bula.** 'They gave the assistants their shell money.'
2) to feed a person or an animal. **Napan gaea.** 'I fed the pig.'
pannga = food poisoning.
panal *v.t.* teach; cause to process mentally. **Panel go ga oatai kemi.** 'Teach yourself and know it well.'
Underived form: nal.
panamon *intj.* wow!; o my gosh!; an expression of awed surprise.
oloman.
pananale *v.t.* teach; familiarize; give lessons to. *lainim*. **Man ipananale inat ngan roronga.** 'A bird teaches its young to fly.'
Underived form: nanale = become accustomed to.
panas *v.t.* to punish; take revenge. *mekim save*. **Eaba toa oa ele kadonga paeamao ta gid kapepei tipanas ei.** 'That man's behaviour was bad and so the elders punished him.'
panasi *v.t.* instruct; provide guidance. *lainim*. **Tipanasi ei kemi ngan Deo ele edap.** 'They taught him well about God's way.'
Underived form: nasi = follow.
pandenga *n.* bow; a crafted piece of wood or bamboo with string tied tightly to the ends which is designed for shooting arrows.
bonara.

- pandenga ga tutupi** = bow and arrow; *Variants: panenga; pandeka.*
pangapa *n.* clay. *See main entry: ngapangapa.*
pangapanga *n.* mud. *mat.*
pangapanga itna *n.* a black snake of the mangrove.
pange *qnt.* four. *fopela.*
Multiplicative: papange = four times.
panggal *n.* a species of cooking banana.
panggere *v.t.* to embellish an account with fictitious points usually for selfish advantage.
Napanggere ngan leg ninipunga. 'I embellished my story with fiction.' *See also: gere; manggeregere.*
panggerenga *n.* a fictitious tale.
giaman stori.
panggilong *v.t.* tickle.
Tipanggilonggilong gergeu ga inging. 'They tickled the child until she laughed.' *Redup: panggilonggilong.*
pangusu *v.t.* to blow the nose.
Napangusu ngongo bua. 'Allow me to blow my nose.'
paniki *v.t.* to split pieces of firewood into kindling. **Tipaniki abei ibedbed.** 'They split firewood into kindling.'
panua *n.* people. *manmeri.*
ele panua = one's kinfolk.
pao *n.* a species of tree with edible nuts. *Terminalia complanata.*

- paoai** *v.t.* 1) to cause to marry; arrange a marriage. **Mugaeci kapepei tipapaoai led gergeu, be labone mao.** 'In the past the elders arranged their children's marriages, but not today.' *Redup: paoaioai; Underived form: oai.*
- 2) to pollinate. **Tapaoai vanilla.** 'We pollinate new vanilla plants.'
- paoanaoana** *v.t.* to cause to become hot. *hotim.* **Ado ipaoanaoana tibur.** 'The sun caused hot weather.' *Underived form: oanaoana.*
- paoane** *v.t.* to cheer; cause to laugh. **Tapaoane gergeu.** 'We try to make the baby laugh.'
- paoasasa** *v.t.* to cause something to spread. **Kapisanga irangrang ngan ipaoasasa dibala.** 'Sneezing is able to spread sickness.' **Panua rua tipaoasasa leda posanga mumulnga ta labone gid ipom tiutai ngan.** 'Those two people spread our secret and so now everyone knows about it.' *Underived form: oasasa.*
- paoatai** *v.t.* to teach; assist in learning. *lainim.* **Tipaoatai ei ngan naurata aea kadonga.** 'They taught him how to do the work.'
- eaba paoatainga aea** = teacher; *Underived form: oatai* = know.
- paoatan** *v.t.* to stretch out and lay down. **Paoatan tuatuum.** 'Lay back and stretch yourself.' *Variants: paoatoan; paotoan.*

- paod** *n.inal.* the top of them. *See main entry: ipao.*
- paocan** *v.t.* to steal; run off with. *stilim.* **Kaua ilub ag annga, ta ipaocan ga ila.** 'The dog stole my food and ran off with it.' *See also: paeaaoa.*
- paoen** *v.t.* to send a message secretly. *salim tok hait.* **Tipaoen posanga mumulnga.** 'They sent a secret message.' *Underived form: uen* = sneak.
- paola** *v.t.* open something. **Tapaoala bageda.** 'We open our hands.'
- paola posanga** = to expound or reveal.
- paon** *v.t.* to fill up an area or receptacle with something; cause to be full. **Tipaon tuanga ngan ipom.** 'They populated the village with people.' *Underived form: on* = to be full.
- paore** *v.t.* to cause or help to cross over; transfer. *bringim.* **Paore pud ga ila pagid.** 'Transfer the bananas to them.' *Underived form: ore* = cross over; **tapaore ngan posanga** = have a conversation.
- paorenga** *n.* deliverer; a person who delivers something. *Redup: papaorenga.*
- paot** *v.t.* produce. *kamapim.* **Eaba ipaot baunga.** 'The man composed a song.' *Underived form: ot* = emerge; **paot sobo** = start a friendship.

papa *v.t.* **1)** to open. *opim*. **Papa atama.** ‘Open the door.’

2) to push aside. **Rai ipapa.** ‘The wind pushed something aside.’

papag *n.inal.* my cheek. *See main entry: ipapa.*

papala *n.* a plant species which grows with rattan palms and is used to make anklets, and the leaves of which are used to wrap food.

papala atlotlo *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to February, so named because the heavy rains during this time leave nothing dry with which to wipe oneself after toileting except a burnt piece of wood. *Febuari*. *See also: atlotlo.*

papange *adv.* four times. *fopela taim.*

Undersived form: pange = four.

papari *n.* a very high drop off (higher than **perper**). *ples daun*. **papari imata** = edge of a cliff.

papatu *n.* a tree species, the seeds of which are used for making black mourning paint.

papei *v.t.* to re-establish something started previously. **Napapei naurata ngan leg luma ngansa aoara lolo inam boloma.** ‘I resumed working on my house because the rainy season is approaching.’

papei imata = remind him;

Undersived form: pei = lift up.

papo *n.* a bed of mud. **Gaea ilei**

papo. ‘A pig digs a bed of mud.’

papopo *v.t.* to assist in giving birth.

Gid taine tipapopo ei labiai.

‘The women helped her to give birth on the beach.’

taine papoponga aea = midwife;

Undersived form: popo = give birth.

papot *v.t.* to produce something (usually offspring) in quantity.

kamapim. **Tinida ipapot eau.**

‘Our body produces water.’ *See also: paot.*

par *v.ni.* to be talkative, especially in a manner which can be heard from a distance. **Made bong naeno kemi mao ngansa nalonga panua aoad par ga par.** ‘Last night I didn’t sleep well because I heard people loudly talking in the distance.’ *Full expr: aoad par.*

— *v.t.* to dry by heating over a fire.

Napar ngan dinga. ‘I dried it over the fire.’

par imata = to rebuke someone.

Tapar leda sil imata ngan ele kadonga paeamao. ‘We rebuked our friend for his bad behaviour.’

para₁ *adj.* sprouting; a stage of coconut ripeness; the seventh and final stage of coconut ripeness (after **niu misi**) in which a fully ripened coconut spouts a new shoot. *Full name: niu para.*

— *v.i.* **1)** to sprout. **Abei ipara.**

‘The tree sprouted.’ *Redup:*

parapara.

para

2) to rise; (e.g. the rising of something such as the sun in the sky). **Taiko ipara ga idae.** 'The moon arises and goes up.'

Synonym: **dae**;

ado ele parangai = the east.

para₂ *n.* the top-plate of a framed wall.

para₃ *v.ni.* the be afflicted with cataracts of the eyes. **Kapeipei edengada matad para.** 'Some of the elders have cataracts.' *Full expr:* **imata para.**

paraba *n.* an event simultaneous with another event. *sem taim.* **Ngan paraba toaiua danga toa iuot.** 'At the same time, it happened.'

parangrang *v.t.* to fill something; make sufficient; satisfy; supply; extend to. *inapim.* **Sapanga kapei iparangrang tibur toa ngada oa.** 'A big famine extended to every area.' *See also:* **pakaranga**; *Undersived form:* **rangrang** = to be sufficient.

parangrang posanga = fulfil a promise; make good upon an agreement. **Nakado posanga tautaunga ga naparangrang pade.** 'I made a promise and also fulfilled it.'

parau *v.i.* fight; struggle with an opponent. *pait.* **Kaua tipaparau ngan annga ilialia.** 'The dogs fought over scraps of food.' *Undersived form:* **rau** = strike; **parau ala ngan** = to protect in

paroro

combat;

eaba paraunga aea = warrior, or a man inclined to fighting.

— *v.ni.* fight; struggle. *pait.*

Buruku ga Akono aoad parau.

'Buruku and Akono argued.' *Full expr:* **aoad parau.**

pare *v.t.* to chase; to chase. *ronim.*

Ia ipare ia ede pade. 'A fish chases another fish.'

parere *v.t.* to fill or pour liquid into some sort of container. *pulapim.*

Taperere eau ga idudunga ngan loba. 'We pour water into a cup.'

paria *n.* 1) a general term for all lizards. *palai.*

2) lizard species; the Spotted goanna lizard the skin of which is used to cover *kundu* drums.

Varanus indicus.

paria imae *n.* a plant species with a decorative flower.

paria imona singsingia *n.* shellfish species; small Top shell used for manufacturing shell money. *Clanculus clanguloides*; *Clanculus margaritarius*; *Euchelus atratus*; *Thalotia arruense*; *Chrysostoma paradoxum.*

parim *v.i.* to be proud or haughty.

Tiparim ngan ei. 'They are proud of him.'

eaba parimnga aea = a boastful person.

parimlae *n.* boaster.

paroro *v.t.* to be wounded by an object and to flee with that object still stuck in a part of the body.

Gaea iparoro ido ga iaoa. ‘The pig took the spear into its flesh and fled with it.’

Undersived form: **roro** = fly.

parpar *v.i.* to be very determined or insistent on doing or having something. **Iparpar ngan langa Kove.** ‘He was insistent about going to Kove.’
aoad parpar = they spoke persistently and argumentatively.
— *adv.* persistently. **Gergeu itang parpar tau.** ‘The child cried very persistently.’

parua *adv.* two times; twice. *tupela taim.*

Undersived form: **rua** = two.

parumrum *v.t.* to coax, flatter or treat someone kindly, usually under a false pretence, in order to get them to cooperate. *grisim.*
Alongo gid pakakanga ga parumrumnga togid komiti padam. ‘Don’t listen to the deceptive and coaxing talk of the committee members.’

Undersived form: **rumrum** = shatter.

parura *v.t.* to take down too many or more than is necessary of something, especially of fruit from a tree. **Itado ele kounga ta iparura gid kodae.** ‘He threw a stick into the tree and harvested too many mangoes.’

pasaisai *v.t.* grade; to finish smoothing off the surface of something. **Tapasaisai tano.** ‘We

finish smoothing off an area of ground.’

pasakaka *v.t.* to hold on the hip.

Tapasakaka gergeu ‘We hold the child on the hip.’

Undersived form: **sakaka** = straddle.

pasakurua *n.* vine species. *See main entry:* **pasukurua.**

pasala *v.t.* to finish or complete something. *pinisim.* **Pasala naurata.** ‘Finish the work.’

Undersived form: **sala** = to go to the end.

pasamimi *v.t.* to cause to shiver.

Dibala ipasamimi ei. ‘The sickness causes him to shiver.’

Undersived form: **samimi** = shiver.

pasang *n.* palm sheath; the shell of the fruit stalk of a palm tree.

niu aea pasang = the shell of the fruit stalk of the coconut palm.

pasanga *n.* edge of the reef near the deep ocean. *Full expr:* **pasanga imata.**

pasangea *n.* bird species; Red Cheeked Parrot. *Geoffroyus geoffroyi.*

pasapun *v.t.* to cause to move. **Man ede ipasapun abei iboga.** ‘A bird caused a tree branch to move.’

Undersived form: **sapun** = move.

pasensen *v.t.* to cause to hurry. *hariapim.* **Danga eta ipasensen gau mao.** ‘There’s nothing causing me to hurry.’

Undersived form: **sensen** = hurry.

pasil *v.t.* to lower; to let something down through a hole. **Itna tomoneai tipasil matad ngan taleannga led enonga.** ‘Their aunties peeked through to spy upon their sleeping.’

ipasil imata = to look down through a hole in a wall;
Undersived form: sil = deep (*adj.*).

pasisil *v.t.* to repair; fix; patch.

Tipasisil led luma ngan aoara lolo. ‘They repaired their house for the wet season.’

pasogo *v.t.* to decorate someone or something. *bilasim.* **Tipasogo ei ngan pulo ga eaoa.** ‘They decorated him with red paint and lime powder.’

Undersived form: sogo = decorate oneself.

pasokreanga *n.* nickname; alternate name for a person or thing which is used by those who are restricted by name taboos from calling the common name.

pasolan *v.t.* to show; put on display. *soim.* **Ipasolan gisirua pan tnad.** ‘I showed the two of them to their mother.’

bageda igonga pasolannga aea = our pointer finger;
Undersived form: sola = stand alongside of.

pasongaonga *v.i.* hasten; to cause someone to hurry. **Tipasongaonga gid kakau ngan oaga itnan gid.** ‘They hurried the youngsters lest

the ship leave them behind.’ *See also: pasensen.*

pasongo *v.t.* to feed a fire; add fuel to a fire. *laitim.* **Napasongo ag guas.** ‘I kept my tobacco burning.’

Undersived form: songo = chew;
pasongonga = sorcery said to cause suicidal depression.

pasu *v.t.* to pull something out of something; yank off. **Ipasu man ilaun.** ‘He plucked off the bird’s feather.’

pasui₁ *v.i.* to fall out. *bruk na i go.* **Kabasi itautau ipasui.** ‘The axe head fell off.’

gigima ipasui = a shooting star.

pasui₂ *n.* fish species; Spanish mackerel. *tangir.* *Scomberomorus commerson.*

pasuklan *v.t.* to stick out; cause to jut out. **Pasuklan apam.** ‘Stick out your tummy.’

pasukurua *n.* a species of vine that has a yellow, edible fruit with a shell. *Variants: pasakurua; pasukura.*

pasuluku *v.t.* to stoke so that big flames rise up. **Pasuluku dinga.** ‘Stoke the fire.’

pasusu *v.t.* 1) to cause to be lost; lose. **Gergeu toa oa ipasusu leg didi.** ‘That child lost my knife.’
Undersived form: susu = to be lost;
pasusu imata (ngan edap) = to cause someone to lose their way.
2) to abduct someone against their

will. **Eaba toa oa ipasusu taine.**
‘That man abducted the woman.’

pasusul *v.t.* to completely empty the contents of something. **Tapasusul eapat.** ‘We completely emptied the water container.’

pat₁ *n.* 1) stone; rock. *ston.*

Kinds of: **pat kabakaba** = smooth black stones of the water;

pat amara tnad = volcanic stones which are good for rock ovens;

pat musmus = white limestone;

pat pindaka = red stones found in the water;

patpat = gravel;

Expr: **itin pat** = not affected or shamed by insults;

imata pat = greedy.

2) coin money. *mone.*

eaba ele pat kapei = a wealthy person;

Living species associated with:
mausulelele pat aea.

pat₂ *v.i.* to drift or float away. *tirip.*

Danga ipatpat ga inam idae

labiai. ‘a thing drifted and washed ashore’ *Redup:* **patpat.**

patabilin *v.t.* to disperse; cause to be scattered. **Tipatabilin gid ipom ngan annga.** ‘They dispersed the crowd by serving them food.’

Variant: **patabiling;** *See also:*
pabilin.

patabul *v.t.* to cause to turn over or overturn. **Tipatabul pat ga ipakala baba iaoa.** ‘They turned over a rock to cover the hole.’

Undersived form: **tabul.**

patae *v.t.* to push down upon. *paitim daun.* **Patae gau ngan pul.** ‘Push me down with an oar.’

patambole *v.t.* to cause to move back and forth; cause to sway.

Dubam ipatambolebole gita.

‘Waves are causing us to rock back and forth.’ *Redup:*

patambolebole;

Undersived form: **tambolebole** = move back and forth.

patamulilian *v.t.* to wind or twirl something. **Eaba baunga aea muganga ipatamulilian abei ta gid ipom matad inasnasi.** ‘The song leader waved a stick and the people watched.’ **Tipatamulilian gergeu ngan siso.** ‘They twisted the rope of the children on the seesaw.’ **Patamulian go.** ‘Turn yourself around.’

patanonga *n.* a floor or platform built on a canoe. *plua.*

patap *v.t.* to cause to fall. **Gergeu itoba lalalanga. Patap ei mao.** ‘The child is trying to walk. Don’t make him fall down.’

Undersived form: **tap** = fall.

patarui *v.t.* 1) to make smooth.

Patarui tibur. ‘Make the area smooth.’

Undersived form: **tarui** = smooth (*adj.*).

2) to relieve anxiety or confusion by providing a sound explanation for something; cause to calm down. **Gau ga napatarui posanga**

toa ne ga ila pagimi. ‘I’m going to make this matter clear to you.’

patautene *adv.* right now. *nau.*

Panua tinam patautene. ‘People arrived just now.’

pateatea *adv.* sometimes. *sampela taim.* **Eaba iboko pateatea.** ‘The man works occasionally.’ *Variant: patetea.*

patemtem *v.t.* to walk slowly. **Gau napatemem ngan gaea aea galnga.** ‘I crept forward to stab the pig.’

Undersived form: tem = move slowly.

pater *v.t.* to lean upon; maintain contact with a surface. **Tipater ngan gid.** ‘They leaned upon each other.’ **Pater go ga dae.** ‘Push yourself up to a standing position.’ *See also: galtorean;*
Undersived form: ter = be supported.

patetea *adv.* sometimes. *See main entry: pateatea.*

patetet *v.t.* to cause to skim along the surface of something. **Ipatetet ibage eau igogoeai.** ‘He caused his hand to skin the surface of the water.’

Undersived form: tetet = skim.

patig *n.inal.* my body/corpse. *See main entry: ipat.*

patil *v.t.* to pollute. **Tibur aea patilnga tau.** ‘The area has too much pollution.’
Undersived form: til = tear off.

patitiaudan *v.t.* to jostle in an affectionate, playful manner. **Eaba ipatitiaudan ele gergeu.** ‘The man jostled his children playfully.’
Undersived form: titiau = play.

patnga *n.* sea cucumber species; a white-coloured species of sea cucumber with a yellow-coloured interior. *Full name: anue patnga.*

pato₁ *n.* a ring decoration of the ear, nose or hand.

ibage igonga pato aea = our ring finger;

itanga aea pato = an earring.

pato₂ *n.* a black-coloured variety of the shell money (lalaonga). *Full expr: bula pato.*

patogran *v.t.* startle; to loudly surprise someone. *mekim kirap nogut.* **Ele namanga ipatogran gid ipom.** ‘His arrival surprised the people.’
Undersived forms: togrago, itograi = be startled.

patoi *v.t.* affix; to apply one object to another. **Dokta ipatoi itin mulian ta isaisai.** ‘The doctor put the skin back in place and then stitched it.’
patoi dinga = to light by applying an ignited object to another;
patoi go sapaeen ga dudunga ngan panua padengada led posanga = to meddle in someone’s affairs;

Undersived form: toi = adhere to.

patol *adv.* three times. *tripela taim.*
Undersived form: tol = three.

patolo *n.* a species of sugar cane.

patorou *v.t.* to cause something bad to happen to someone by speaking about it. **Tipatorou ad miri itamatama ta irangrang ngan tibada ia mao.** ‘They cursed their enemies so they couldn’t catch fish.’

patoto *v.t.* to pound something with a rock or other hammer-like object in order to push it into something else. *nilim.* **Patoto abei ga idudunga tanoeai.** ‘Pound a stick into the ground.’
— *n.* a kind of game in which children pound their fists and repeat a saying.

patub *v.t.* to nourish; cause to grow. **Namul ipapatub annga.** ‘The mist causes crops to grow.’
Undersived form: **tub** = grow.

patudu₁ *v.t.* to overturn something; cause to flip over. **Sai ipatudu oaga?** ‘Who flipped the canoe over?’

patudu₂ *n.* fish species; an adult Pennantfish or a Blue trevally fish which is similar to **ngokngok**. *Alectes ciliaris*; *Carangoides ferdau*.

patutanga *v.i.* to feel exhaustion or tiredness. **Gau nalalala aluai ga aeg ipatutanga.** ‘I walked far and my feet are exhausted.’

patutui *v.t.* straighten; correct; fix a problem. *stretim.* **Patutui bagem.** ‘Straighten your arm.’ **Ipatutui gid ngan posanga.** ‘He corrected their language.’

patutui gigi = repay a debt;
Undersived form: **tutui** = straight (*adj.*).

pau *adj.* new; having the quality of newness. *nupela.* *Redup:* **papau**;
Antonym: **mugamuga**;
sia pau = a new low tide;
tamam pau = stepfather.
— *adv.* newly. **Taiko idae pau.** ‘The new moon arises.’

kakau daenga pau = a newly-matured young person.

pauis *v.i.* to wish for; to have an earnest desire for something to appear or to happen. **Napapauis ngan niu aea unnga.** ‘I’m longing to drink a coconut.’ *Redup:*

papauis;
Undersived form: **uis** = whiz past;
See also: **uisi** = to effect a supernatural occurrence.

paun *v.t.* to give drink to; add water to. **Napaun gid gergeu ngan eau.** ‘I gave water to the children.’
Undersived form: **un** = drink.

paur ainge *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to August. *Ogas.*

pauru *v.t.* to help. *helpim.* **Napauru eaba ngan ele luma.** ‘I’m helping the man with his house.’
Undersived form: **uru** = to exhale.

pede *v.t.* punch. **Panua rua tiparau ta ede ipede iuae ede pade ilabora.** ‘The two people fought and so one punched the head of the other.’

See also: **mapede** = to be smashed.

pegepege *v.i.* to be skinny, not fat or healthy looking. *bun nating*. **Kaua toa ne ipegepege tau.** 'This dog is very skinny.'

— *adj.* having the quality of being thin or skinny. **Gergeu toa pegepege oa ilub ag pud.** 'That skinny child stole my banana.'

pei *v.t.* 1) to lift or pull upwards.

Rai ipei ngalu. 'The wind lifted up sea swells.'

ipei ilolo = arouse the appetite.

2) begin; start something. **Napei leg posanga.** 'I start my speech.'

Causative: **papei** = re-establish.

— *v.i.* to rise up. **Dubam ipei.** 'A wave rises.'

pekato *n. sin.* *From:* Latin.

pel *v.ni.* a loud cracking noise like a tree makes as it's breaking while being felled. *pairap*. **Tiged abei ta pel ga pel ga kus ta itap.** 'They chopped the tree and it made a loud cracking noise and then fell.'
Impf: **pel ga pel.**

pela *v.t.* to pull out; pluck or remove a fastened object. **Ta man toa oa tiroro, ga aed ipela didi tanoelai ga idae.** 'And so the birds flew and their feet yanked the knife (which was) in the ground so that it arose.'

pelaka *n.* lightning. *laitning*. **Pelaka isamil.** 'The lightning flashed.'
See also: **gla.**

pelapelamore *n.* 1) winged termite drones.

2) fish species; Yellowtail demoiselle fish. *Neopomacentrus azysron*.

pele *v.t.* to comb or brush something. *komim*. **Ipele ilaun.** 'He combed his hair.'

Man ipelepele ei. 'A bird combs or cleans itself.'
Redup: **pelepele.**

pelenga *n.* 1) a comb.

2) a horn, or any protrusion from the top of something.

ado aea pelenga = sunbeam;

taiko aea pelenga = a moon beam;

korgiu aea pelenga = the crest feathers of a Pacific baza bird;

uluuae aea pelenga = a dolphin's large back fin;

bakeoa aea pelenga = a shark's large back fin;

bulmakau aea pelenga = the horn of a cow;

See also the species: **bobobo aea pelenga.**

pelesang *n.* a freshwater fish species similar to **agat**, but larger.

pelkum *v.t.* to make food ready for the following day. *redim*. **Gid taine tipelkum annga.** 'The women prepared food for the following day.'

pelmesi *n.* a stick of wood used as a wedge for splitting open a sago palm.

pelpel *n.* the skin disease known as grille in which the skin breaks and shrivels up.

pelpel aea abei *n.* tree species; the Candlebush tree, the leaves of which are used for treating the skin disease called grille. *Cassia alata*.

peng *v.t.* to care for someone; look after. **Ipeng gergeu.** 'He babysat the child.' *See also:* **mampeng.**

penpen *v.t.* 1) to remove all the brush when clearing a garden leaving only exposed ground. **Tipenpen tibur pau iman dadanga.** 'They cleared a new area to be for a garden.'

2) reward. **Tipenpen ei.** 'They repaid him [for assistance in a traditional feast].'

penpennga *n.* someone who has helped with a traditional feast and must be compensated.

pepedinga *adj.* bow-legged. *Full expr:* **iae pepedinga.**

pepeoan *v.t.* to scrape clean the skin of a taro tuber; to cut off the extra root growths from. **Tipepeoan moi itin kukul ga kus ta tinono.** 'They scraped the skin of the taro and then they cooked it.'

pepepe *n.* the fruit stalk of a palm tree. *Full expr:* **pamulu aea pepepe.**

pepeure *v.t.* applaud; to show approval by clapping or waving the arms. **Pepeure bagem.** 'Clap your hands.'

per *v.ni.* to appear; emerge; become visible. *kamap.* **Ado per.** 'The sun comes out.' *Impf:* **per ga per.**

pera *v.t.* to spread something out.

Pera matam ta tiuso sakir ga ienono ngan. 'Spread open your eye so they can blow out the speck from it.'

tapera matada = keep a watchful eye.

peremu *v.i.* 1) to look after or take care of; to guard against injury. *lukautim.* **Gergeu tnad iperemu ngan gid ga tidae kapeipei.** 'The children's mother looked after them until they grew up.'

2) avoid sexual relations. **Panua tiperemu kemi ngan gid, ga kus ta tiuai.** 'They abstained well from sexual relations and then they married.'

perengreng *v.i.* to take care of. **Taperengreng ngan gergeu ga idae kapei.** 'We take care of a child until he grows up.'

perere *v.i.* to withhold due punishment. *larim.* **Eao perere ngan kaua ngan saoa?** 'Why didn't you punish the dog?'

peroaie *v.t.* stir. **Taperoaie mama ta taean.** 'Let's stir the sago and then eat.'

peroainge *adj.* stirred. **mama peroainge** = sago pudding prepared by a stirring process; *Variant:* **peroainga.**

perper *n.* a cliff (smaller than **papari**).

perperu *adj.* very skinny; extremely thin, used to describe a condition afflicting dogs and pigs. **Gaea toa**

oa perperu tau. 'That pig is extremely thin.'

persak *v.i.* to disrespectfully talk back when someone is instructing or rebuking (especially in a crowd). *bekim*. **Panua busa tipersak ngan eaba toa oa ele posanga.** 'Many people talked back against that man's talk.'

pesa₁ *adj.* to be in a state of deterioration.

odoa pesa = seventh generation ancestor.

pesa₂ *v.t.* suck in; force to become smaller. **Pesa apam.** 'Push your stomach in.'

pesepese *n.* dried mucus.

imata aea pesepese = dried eye mucus.

pespes *n.* one's bravery; the act of suppressing fear in order to accomplish something where danger may be involved. **Eaba oa ikado ele pespes ngan daenga abei.** 'That man did bravely and ascended the tree.'

pet *v.ni.* sopping; drenched and dripping. **Kaua burisinga ga pet ga pet.** 'The dog was dripping wet.'

piarnga *n.* a runt; the last-born of a litter of pigs or puppies which is less healthy or fat than the others.

pida *qnt.* how many; a interrogative particle used to enquire about the amount of something. *hamas*.

Multiplicative: **papida**.

pidaede *qnt.* a few; a small quantity. *wanwan*. **Gai abada ia pidaede mon.** 'We only got a few fish.'

pidaeta *qnt.* a few; a small amount (used in modification of an indefinite referent occurring in a future, conditional, imperative, negated or otherwise non-actualised clause).

pidau *n.* bird species; blue or green-backed, collared kingfisher bird. *Halcyon chloris*.

pidau aea kapeipei *n.* bird species; White-bellied cuckoo shrike bird. *Coracina papuensis*.

pidau anggisip *n.* bird species; Forest kingfisher or a white-mantled kingfisher bird. *Halcyon macleayii*; *Halcyon albonotata*.

pidau bogana *n.* bird species; a Buff-breasted paradise kingfisher or a white-bellied cuckoo shrike bird. *Tanyiptera sylvia*; *Coracina papuensis*.

pidau ngorongoro aea *n.* bird species; White, Buffy-capped, or a Collared kingfisher bird known for eating termites. *Halcyon chloris*.

pidau uloto *n.* bird species; Red-breasted paradise kingfisher bird. *Tanyiptera nympha*.

pike *v.t.* encircle; coil around, as the growth of a vine or tree around something. **Oaroaro ipike abei iboga.** 'Vines wrapped the tree branch.'

- pil** *v.ni.* to stomp; make a stomping noise. **Aem pil ga pil.** 'Stomp your feet.'
- pilai** *v.t.* to braid strands of rope or locks of hair together in an alternating pattern. **Tipilai oaro ga ila matua.** 'They braided a rope to become strong.'
- pilainga** *adj.* braided.
oaro pilainga = a braided rope.
- piloli** *n.* 1) a species of small bamboo which is sometimes fashioned into a flute, or played with as a gun barrel by children. *mambu.*
Variant: **pililo.**
2) a bamboo flute.
- pilpaga** *n.* a palm frond. *pangal.*
niu aea pilpaga = the frond stem of a coconut palm.
- pilu** *n.* tree species; Talipot palm tree which is used for making grass skirts. *Corpha umbraculifera.*
- pima** *n.* marine borers which make holes in driftwood and house posts, and are edible.
- pinapina** *adj.* being in a state of lactation; nursing.
taine pinapina = wet nurses.
- pindaka** *adj.* reddish coloured (used in description of certain stones found in streams). *Full expr:* **pat pindaka.**
- pindi** *n.* a tree species which has a green-coloured, pleasant-smelling flower which may be used as a perfume or deodoriser.

- ping** *v.ni.* to be high-pitched; make a high-pitched sound. **Iurua ping.** 'His flatulence made a high-pitched sound.'
- pir** *v.ni.* 1) the noise of an explosion or pop; or the clunking noise of pieces of wood clattering together. **Oangga abei burisinga ga idae dingacai, eine ga pir ga pir.** 'If a wet piece of wood is placed on the fire it will make popping noises.' *Impf:* **pir ga pir.** 2) to flutter or flop. **Ia pir ga pir.** 'A fish flops around (out of water).'
- *v.t.* to break a part off of something. **Ipir botol iaoa.** 'He broke off the opening of the bottle.' *See also:* **mapir.**
- pira** *v.t.* uncover; remove the stones from a rock oven with a stick (**toto**). **Gid taine tipira eamo ta tibada annga.** 'The women uncovered the rock oven and took the food.'
- piripiri** *v.i.* to wiggle. *tantanim.*
Mota ipiripiri ei. 'The snake wiggled.'
- piroro** *n.* shellfish species; Mud-whelk shell or Creeper shell.
Family Potamididae.
- piroro aea gereirei** *n.* shellfish species; small, jagged Sand creeper shell. *Family Cerithidae (some members).*
- pisael** *n.* a species of taro also known as **kalo aea moi.** *paragum.*
- piso** *n.* a species of wild cane.

pisog *n.inal.* my navel. *See main entry: ipiso.*

pisokon *n.* hiccup. **Pisokon ikado go.** 'You hiccuped.' *Variant: pisikon.*

pit₁ *v.ni.* to be empty. *nogat man.*
Tuanga pit. 'The village is still and empty.' **Bageda pit.** 'We are empty-handed.'

pit₂ *v.t.* 1) to sting and thus cause a painful skin irritation. **Gulupa ipitpit gid.** 'Wasps stung them.' 2) snap; to hit two things together to make a snapping or popping sound. **Pit bagem.** 'Snap your fingers.'

3) flick. **Gid kakau tipitpit patpat gereirei.** 'The youngsters flicked small stones.'
— *v.i.* to blaze; emit and intense flame. **Dinga ipit ga iuot.** 'The fire flames up.'

pit₃ *v.t.* to fasten or bind. *pasim.* **Pit malo.** 'Fasten your waist cloth.' **Tipit gaea.** 'They fastened a pig (to a post).'

pitingkuakua *n.* 1) tree species; the Poison fish tree which is used for kindling and the skin of its fruit for making nets. *Barringtonia asiatica.*

2) a species of sweet potato.

pitlako *n.* a smaller sized stinging crustacean species of the ocean (smaller than **nasarkame**).

pitmata *n.* a good weather time period at the end of wet season.

pitoro *n.* the sensation of hunger. *hangre.*

Also contracted in the following expr: **pitoreagau** = (contraction of **pitoro ian gau**) I am hungry;
pitoreago = you (sg) are hungry;
pitoreanei = he is hungry;
pitoreagai = we (excl) are hungry;
pitoreagita = we (incl) are hungry;
pitoreagimi = you (pl);
pitoreagid = they are hungry.

pitpit *n.* 1) a tree species used for pig traps.

2) a kind of pig trap in which a pig is hung up by the leg.

pitua *n.* a tree species which is used for house posts.

piu₁ *n.* abandonment.

kaini ele piu = the practice of a cassowary abandoning its young.

piu₂ *v.i.* invade from different directions. **Gid panua paraunga ad tipiu ga tibalil ngan tuanga.** 'The fighting people encircled the village and invaded it from different directions.'

pla *v.t.* to spit or spew from the mouth. *spetim.* **Tipla imata.** 'They spit in his face.' **Tapla mauda.** 'We spit our saliva.'

plas *v.ni.* splash gently. **Dubam plas ga plas.** 'The waves made a gentle splashing noise.'

ple *v.t.* contradict. **Iple iuae ede pade ele posanga.** 'He contradicted his friend's words.'

— *v.ni.* contradict. **Matad ple ngan gid.** ‘They don't trust each other.’

plese *v.t.* to abstain from something (usually food) for mourning purposes or for religious purposes. *tambuim.* **Tiplese annga.** ‘They fasted from food.’

plis *v.ni.* to flicker; blaze up; shoot out and in. **Dinga imae plis alele.** ‘The flames of the fire flickered here and there.’ **Mota imae plis ga plis** ‘The snake's tongue moved in and out.’

poai *n.* tree species; the Malay apple tree with its edible fruit, the bark of which is used for treating eye problems and sores, and the uppermost shoots of which are eaten as treatment for stomach aches. *laulau.* *Syzygium malaccense.*

poaienga *n.* a bundle of coconuts. *Full expr:* **niu aca poaienga.**

poda *v.t.* to slap or clap. *paitim.* **Gid ipom tipoda baged.** ‘The crowd clapped their hands.’ **Ipoda iuae ede pade imata.** ‘He slapped his friend in the face.’

podapoda *n.* tidal flat; the sandy tidal area near the beach.

pode *n.* an oar also known as **pul.**

podebona *n.* fish species; a very large-sized Warty-lipped mullet which is larger than the moderate-sized **aluk.** *Crenimugil crenilabris.*

podo *v.t.* to find something you have searched for. **Mugaeai leg didi**

isusu, ta made napodo. ‘In the past my knife went missing, and so yesterday I found it.’

podpodenga *adj.* thick. *See also:* **bage podpodenga.**

poga *v.t.* to split, break open or divide in half (e.g. large pieces of firewood). *brukim.* **Poga niu misi.** ‘Break open a dry coconut.’ *See also:* **mapoga.**

pogal *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the third stage of ripeness of coconut (following **poltue** and prior to **pogal kaliai**) in which there is meat in the interior and the fluid is sweet and ideal for drinking. *kulau.* *Full name:* **niu pogal.**

pogal bebelanga *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the second stage of ripeness of coconut fruit (also known as **poltue** or simply **bebelanga**) in which there is a slight, soft layer of meat in the interior, but the water is still sour. *Full name:* **niu pogal bebelanga.**

pogal kaliai *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the fourth stage of ripeness of coconut (after **pogal** and prior to **oanoane**) in which there is a thick layer of meat in the shell, but the fluid is still sweet (also known as **pogal matua**). *Full name:* **niu pogal kaliai.**

pogal matua *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the fourth stage of ripeness of coconut (after **pogal** and prior to **oanoane**) in which

pogolu

there is a thick layer of meat in the shell, but the fluid is still sweet (also known as **pogal kaliai**). *Full name*: **niu pogal kaliai**.

pogolu *n.* fish species; Military seapike fish. *Sphyraena genie*.

poipoi *n.* a black-coloured, fringed arm bracelet made by the Maleu-speaking people.

poipoi sara *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which the child is decorated with **poipoi** arm bands and which thenceforth authorises the child to publicly wear such arm bands.

poipur *n.* a species of yam.

pok *v.ni.* **1)** to make a popping noise. **Tuatuada pok ga pok**. 'Our bones make a popping noise.' *Impf*: **pok ga pok**.

2) grow. **Abei pok ga pok ga idaadae**. 'Trees were sprouting and arising.'

— *v.i.* to be relieved from anxiety or distress. **Ilole ipok ngan inat ele posanga**. 'He felt relieved by his son's words.' *See also*: **kapok**.

pokaka *v.t.* to open something. *opim*. **Pokaka aoam**. 'Open your mouth.' **Pokaka atama**. 'Open the door.' *See also*: **kakai**; **mokaka**.

poki *v.ni.* to cause the ground to crack; an extended dry season where the ground breaks from being dried out. **Ado poki ta sapanga iuot**. 'The sun caused the

polopolo

ground to crack apart and a famine ensued.' *Full expr*: **ado poki**.

pol₁ *adv.* amongst. *namel*. **Tiposa pol ngan gid mulian**. 'They talked amongst themselves.'

pol₂ *n.* shoulder blade.

leda pol = our shoulder blades.

pol₃ *v.t.* to wrap or roll up. *raunim*.

Pol lipa. 'Make a foot-rope for climbing.'

pola *v.t.* to untie or unbind something. *lusim*. **Tipola oaro**. 'They untied the rope.' *Antonym*: **kaukau**; *See also*: **mapolai**; **tipola ngan gid** = they depart from each other.

Polegen *n.* **1)** a star which appears in the southeast above the mountain in the early morning.

2) a clan totem in Gurisi which is associated with this star.

poli *v.i.* to be transformed. *senis*. **Ta man toa rua oa tipoli ga timan eababa**. 'The two birds changed and became people.'

polongon *n.* a patrilineal descent line within a clan. *lain*.

polopolo₁ *adj.* slow. **Ikamado ga gid taine matad polopolo tau ngan led namanga tuangai?** 'Why are the women taking such a long time to come back to the village?' *Full expr*: **imata polopolo**.

polopolo₂ *n.* canoe joist which supports the outrigger poles (**adon**) and platform.

poltue *adj.* a stage of coconut ripeness; the second stage of ripeness of coconut (following **gargarnga** and prior to **pogal**) in which there is a slight, soft layer of meat in the interior, but the water is still sour. This ripeness stage is also known as **bebelanga**. *Full name: niu poltue.*

pon *n.* a general term for all sea turtles. *trausel.*

pon idibdib = a sea turtle's shell;

pon aea annga = a species of seaweed also known as **tulman**; *Subspecies: kudung; mase; runggalu; ora.*

pon aea annga *n.* a species of seaweed (**tulman**) having larger leaves than any other species, and which is eaten raw and also used for salting foods.

ponggi *v.i.* bend over in pain; double over. **Iapa ieiei kapei tau ta iponggiponggi.** 'His belly hurt very badly and so he was doubled over.' *Redup: ponggiponggi.*

pongo *n.* a small fishnet similar to **sakan**.

pongo ikaikai *n.* a plant species which is used for making small fishnet handles. *Chisocheton montanus.*

pono *v.t.* cover. *karamapim.* **Pono tinim, ngan leleago.** 'Cover your skin so you won't get chilled.'
pono matam = a blind man's bluff game.

ponok *n.* a long-necked pumpkin species.

ponok ilaun *n.* pumpkin leaves which are edible as greens.

pononga *n.* clothing; a covering of some kind.

ponponunga *adj.* having a relatively great thickness. **Abai toa ne ponponunga tau ngan panua tibisi.** 'This tree is too thick for people to carry.'

popo *v.t.* to give birth; bear offspring. *karim.* **Man tipopo ad kakatol.** 'Birds lay eggs.'

ado poponga aea = birthday;
Causative: papopo = to help to deliver a baby.

popo aranga *n.* a tree species.

popolanga *n.* scraper; grater used for preparing cassava.

popolanga itna *n.* tree species; the Thorn palm which is used traditionally for grating cassava and the trunks of which are used for flooring. *Oncosperma tigillarum.*

popor *v.t.* to skim; to wipe something off of something else.

Ipopor ise. 'He wipes his ass on a tree after toileting.'
Tapopor sul. 'We skim off the surface of soup.'

poposi *n.* a tree species which is used for firewood and the leaves of which are used for scrubbing clothes and dishes, and the fruit of which is known as **toletole**.

popou *n.* a platform or table. *pom.*
luma aea popou = veranda;

- popou tenainga aea** = altar;
Parts of: **popou iae** = table legs;
popou ipao = table top;
popou ibulolo = the underside of a table.
- por** *v.ni.* to sound loudly. **Iurua**
por. ‘His flatulence made a loud sound.’ *Impf:* **por ga por.**
- porar** *v.i.* to practice traditional healing magic involving incantations. *oraitim.* **Panua tiporar gid dibala.** ‘The people practiced traditional healing on the sick ones.’
porarnga = traditional healing;
eaba porarnga aea = a traditional healer;
tiporar lausio = get rid of the spirit of a dead person;
tiporar laia = to practice divination with a ginger root.
- poro** *v.t.* 1) to wring or squeeze the moisture out of something. **Tiporo mama.** ‘They wring sago.’
 2) to prepare food with grease or oil. *grisim.* **Taporo ia.** ‘We prepare a fish soup with coconut.’
- poroanga** *adj.* nearly hairless. *Full expr:* **gaea poroanga.**
- poroi** *v.i.* to be wrung out. **Eaba kapei ilolo poroi tau ngan ele kaua.** ‘The man was very sad about his dog.’
ilolo iporoi = to be dejected, disappointed, *or* preoccupied.
- posa** *v.i.* to talk. *toktok.* **Panua tiposaposa ngan saoa danga tiuangga tikado sabale.** ‘The

- people are talking about what they want to do tomorrow.’ *Redup:* **posaposa**; *Nominalised form:* **posanga** = talk *or* language;
Expr: **idada posanga** = to be verbose;
- eaba posanga aea** = someone who talks a lot;
- igal posanga** = accuse;
- ot ngan aea posanga** = find the answer;
- pamadid ngan posanga** = arraign in court;
- posanga galgalnga** = gossip *or* an accusation;
- posanga idil** = a word;
- posanga ipu** = the meaning of a word;
- posanga itna** = figurative speech;
- posanga oanaoana** = angry words;
- posanga salsal** = talk based on rumours or hearsay;
- posanga sat** = swearing;
- posa tautauanga** = promise;
- ket posanga tautauanga** = break a promise;
- rau posanga** = to reach a joint decision.
- poso** *n.* a species of seaweed.
- pot₁** *n.* a basket weave pattern for round **karei** baskets.
- pot₂** *v.ni.* plop; to splash down. **Ia idug ga ila pot.** ‘The fish jumped and splashed down.’
- pota** *v.t.* 1) distribute; divide up food to be served, deciding who should get what. *skelim.* **Tipota annga.**

‘They served and divided up the food.’

2) to separate. **Apada ipota annga.** ‘Our stomach separates food.’

tipota ngan gid = spread apart or disperse.

potalae *v.i.* yell; speak loudly so as to be well-heard. *singaut.* **Potalae ta ilongo go kemi.** ‘Yell so that he'll hear you well.’

potpotia *adj.* **1)** gusty; windy; sudden gusts of wind. *Full expr:* **rai iaoa potpotia.**

2) baked without grease.

moi potpotia = taro baked without grease.

prek *v.ni.* to be mushy; soft and muddy. **Tano prek ga prek.** ‘The ground is very soft and muddy.’

pris *v.ni.* spurt; to let out a constricted puff of air from the mouth indicating incertitude. **Nabeta taine kapei ngan eaba oa ele namanga, be iaoa pris mambe ei iuatai mao.** ‘I asked the old woman whether the man came, but she let off a spurt of air indicating that she doesn't know.’ *Full expr:* **iaoa pris.**

pros *v.ni.* to break through a solid object and come out the other side. *brukim.* **Tutupi irau gaea itin ga pros iadag.** ‘The arrow hit the pig's body and came out the other side.’

prususu *v.i.* to squirm one's way through a narrow opening. **Gaea**

igoro ala ta iprususu ga ian dadanga. ‘The pig smashed the fence and squirmed through and ate the garden food.’

pu₁ *n.* the base of something.

Apam pu eangonga! (an insult) ‘You are yellow-bellied!’

ioro pu = pubic region;

ioro pu iburbur = pubic hair.

pu₂ *v.ni.* **1)** blow against. **Rai idae**

pu ngan abei. ‘The wind hit or blew against the tree.’ *Impf:* **pu ga pu.**

2) to be strong. *strong.* **Lolom pu!** ‘Be courageous!’ **Gergeu ise pu.**

‘The child is able to sit up alone.’

ieiei ga pu ga pu = throbbing pain.

puaea *n.* crocodile. *See main entry:* **bagele.**

puaea gereirei *n.* fish; a sea horse.

puagelo *n.* shellfish species; medium-sized Stromb shell without appendages. *Family* *Strombidae (medium-sized members).*

pud *n.* any kind of banana tree or its fruit. *banana.* *Name taboo variant:* **beti;**

pud galgalnga = mashed bananas prepared with oil.

puda *n.* **1)** a kind of malicious spirit that lives in a part of the bush or reef. *masalai.*

tibur puda = a dangerous place inhabited by bush spirits; *ples masalai;*

dibala puda = malaria;

matada puda = pink eye or

pudibla

conjunctivitis;

puda ital = caused by a bush spirit.

2) Caucasian; a light-skinned person of European or Asian descent. *masta; misis*.

itin mambe puda = an albino.

3) a boss or employer. *bos*.

pudibla *n.* fish species; a small, white-coloured saltwater fish with black spots.

puk *v.ni.* to shoot upward. **Nangla aea basu puk ga idae.** 'The volcano's smoke shot up and arose.'

pukapuka *adj.* adept. **Eaba imata pukapuka ngan sarnga gid ia.** 'That man is very adept at grabbing the fish.' *Full expr:* **imata pukapuka.**

pul₁ *n.* 1) an oar; a paddle.

2) a species of sugar cane.

pul₂ *v.t.* 1) to turn or roll something.

tanim. **Pul papam iagag ga ila**

pan. 'Turn your other cheek to him.' *Redup:* **pulpul**; *See also:*

mapul;

ipul ilolo = change one's mind;

ipul imur = to reject.

2) stir. **Pul am ti.** 'Stir your tea.'

3) change; transform something. *senis.* **Tipul gid ga timan eababa.** 'The morphed into humans.'

— *v.i.* complain; criticise. **Ipul pan.** 'He complained against him.'

pula *v.i.* rise; move upward. **Ado**

ipula. 'The sun came up.'

puluanga

pulaka *adj.* a moderate-sized pig beyond the stage of growth called **aupu**. This stage is also called **maron pau**. *Full expr:* **gaea more pulaka.**

pulapula *n.* cigar; rolled tobacco ready for smoking.

pulei *v.i.* to change or turn spontaneously from one state or condition to another. **Taun ipulei.** 'The weather changed.'

pulo *n.* 1) plant species; the Lipstick plant. *Bixa orellana.*

2) a kind of paint made from substances obtained in the bush.

pen. *See also:* **tano pulo.**

pulo burisinga *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which the child's head and body are painted with oily red paint and after which a child is permitted to wear anything red or yellow.

pulo mamasa *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which the child's head and body are painted with non-oily red paint.

pulopulo *n.* a species of coconut, the fruit of which turns red when ripe.

pulpul *n.* plant species; a plant which is found in swamp thickets (**bul**). *pandelus.*

puluanga *adj.* faded.

odoa puluanga = a faded skirt.

pumpum *n.* the part of a particular string game in which one's fingers come loose from the string.

puna *n.* a head pad used by women for carrying loads.

— *v.t.* to cushion with pads.

Tipuna laulau ngan kado ga mama ipakpak. 'They padded more leaves on the sago to prevent it from burning crisp.'

pungalungalu *v.i.* to experience hunger cramps. **Apada**

ipungalungalu. 'Our stomach cramps (as from hunger).'

pungulungulu *n.* pains of afterbirth; cramps experienced by a woman when the placenta has not yet come out. **Taine ipopo ga kus ta pungulungulu iuot ngan ei.** 'The woman gave birth and then experienced afterbirth pains.'

punpun *n.* husked coconut skin. **Niu aea punpun ga loba tapaisi ngan leda dinga.** 'We light our fires with coconut husks and shells.'

puo *n.* net. *umben.*

gaca ele puo = the diaphragm of a pig;

taine ele puo = a woman's uterus.

puo aea more *n.* fish species; Barcheck trevally fish. *Caranx plagiotaenia.*

pupulou *v.i.* multiply; increase.

Eaba toa oa ele pat ga danga sisid ga aea annga ipupulou ga ilalala ga ila. 'That man's money and possessions and crops increased and continued on.'

pupup *v.t.* to whistle with cupped hands. **Tipupup baged ngan babanga oaoaed.** 'They whistled with cupped hands to signal their friends.' *Full expr:* **pupup bagem.**

pur *v.ni.* 1) to flap; flutter; make a flapping noise. **Man kaeau pur ga pur palam iloleai ga ila.** 'The bush hen flapped its wings in the ginger grove and fled.' **Eaba toa oa aea malo pur ga pur.** 'That man's waistcloth flapped.' *Impf:* **pur ga pur.**

purigin *n.* plant species; the African daisy plant with its white flower which is used for decoration.

Gerbera jamesonii.

purisi *n.* a sickness in which large, painful boils appear on the skin.

puruanga *adj.* an infant; newborn.

Full expr: **gergeu puruanga;**

puruanga singsingia = a newborn with red-coloured skin.

purum *v.t.* squish; to step on something and pivot the lower leg over it in order to crush it. **Iae ipurum tano.** 'His foot squished the ground.'

purup *n.* a general term for a non-useful plant or weed. *gras nogut.*

pus *n.* belt. *Full expr:* **irabu aea pus.**

pusi₁ *n.* cat; a feline.

pusi saksak = a wild cat. *From:* Tok Pisin.

pusi₂ *v.ni.* to be haughty. *tok bilas.* *Synonym:* **biu.**

iaoa pusi = make defying boasts.

Aoad pusi ngan gid, be tisoasoa edad mulian. 'They were defying each over and lifting up their own names.'

imata pusi = look down upon; underestimate. **Eaba toa oa imata pusi iuae ede pade ele naurata.** 'That man underestimated the work of his companion.'

pusi₃ *v.t.* to wipe away moisture or filth. **Pusi nunum.** 'Wipe your nose.'

malo pusinga aea = towel.

pusi iuui *n.* plant species; the Chenille plant. *Acalypha hispida*.

put₁ *v.ni.* to be severed. *bruk*.

Konaonanga put. 'The fish hook

was severed.'

tiket ga put = amputation.

put₂ *v.i.* to change directions when weaving. **Naoaoai ga ila ga naput.** 'I weaved and changed directions in the pattern.'

putian *adv.* across. **Nam putian but toa ne.** 'Come across this boundary here.' *See also:* **laputian.**

putngatabele *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a pork feast and decoration of the child and which is not necessary to perform as long as the aunt (**itna tomoneai**) of the firstborn child received a stabbed pig at the **matapau** feast.

R - r

rabu *adv.* 1) amidst; occurring or situated amidst other events or objects. *namel.* **Rabu ngan led tolnga tiaragid.** 'In the midst of their dancing they rested.' *See also:* **irabu.**

2) between; in the middle. **Paulus imadid rabu ngan Devit ga Ben.** 'Paul stood between David and Ben.' **Led luma ienono rabu ngan tuanga.** 'Their house is in the middle of the village.'

ado rabu = midday;

imadid rabu = he is indifferent or unbiased;

rabu sapsapu = right in the middle.

rabug *n.inal.* my middle. *See main entry:* **irabu.**

raga *v.t.* to instigate or cause something or someone to reach a different state; to compel; to use any means possible to cause someone to have a strong opinion about something. **Iraga iuae ede pade ilolo ngan langa stuai.** 'He persuades or convinces his friend to go to the store.' *Redup:*

ragaraga;

iatate iragaraga = gullible, or quickly angered.

ragaraga *n.* shellfish species; a large Frog shell. *Family Burisidae* (*large members*). *Full name: taule ragaraga.*

rago *v.i.* **1)** to be colourless. **Bada more pan gadio toa irago na.** 'Take the lower victory leaf which has no colour.'

2) pig growth stage; a large pig having grown just beyond the **maron pau** stage. *Full expr: gaea more irago.*

ragragia *adj.* fragmented; threadbare. *See also: iragia; odoa ragragia* = a threadbare skirt.

rai₁ *n.* **1)** a year. *krismas*. **Ad rai lalaede.** 'They are of similar age.'

2) wind. *win*. *Synonym: namule; rai iaoa ngongo* = the wind roars.

3) the windy, dry season period occurring in July and August.

rai kangkanga = the windy, dusty period of time in July or August;

rai molo = dry season; *See also: lai molo.*

raibolbol *n.* a propeller toy played with by children during windy times.

raila *n.* bird species; Great frigatebird. *Fregata minor*.

raki *v.t.* to heat. **Abada samei made aea ne ta taraki.** 'Fetch the leftover food from yesterday and then heat it.'

rako *n.* tree species; Walnut.

rakrak *n.* a trap designed to kill pigs by causing wood to fall upon them. *trap.*

raman *v.t.* **1)** file down; to cause to become narrower by filing off an edge. **Eaba toa oa iraman didi ngan pat dengdeng.** 'That man sharpened his knife with a volcanic sharpening stone.'

2) to dry with heat. **Raman tinim ngan dinga.** 'Dry your body by the fire.' *See also: toran.*

rambaka *n.* a tree species which is sometimes used for making canoes, and the sap of which is white-coloured and may be drunk to reduce joint pain. *aidin.*

rambelo *n.* a species of taro.

ramus *v.t.* **1)** to completely scrape something clean. **Bada ag ulo toa ne ta la ramus ilolo.** 'Take this clay pot of mine and scrape its interior clean.'

2) to comfort. **Isula eaba ede ngan ramusnga ele panua.** 'He sent someone to comfort his people.' *See also: pamus.*

ramus posanga = to arrange a speech well. **Eaba toa oa iramus ele posanga kemi ngansa ikim gid panua tipamadid ei.** 'That man arranged his talk well because he wanted the people to elect him.'

rangu *n.* a very strong south wind.

rango *n.* perch; the perching place of birds. *Full expr: man ad rango.* — *v.ni.* to squawk loudly in a group. **Gid man rango ga rango.**

‘The birds squawk loudly in a group.’

rangrang *v.i.* 1) suffice; be able to do something. *inap.* **Ipota gaea ga irangrang ngan gid toa pange oa.**

‘He distributed the pig and it was sufficient for the four of them.’

Tirangrang ngan lalalanga mao. ‘They aren’t able to walk.’

Causative: **parangrang** = cause to be sufficient.

2) be all right; acceptable (used when requesting permission).

Irangrang ngan nala pade?

‘May I go too?’

rarabal *v.i.* blaze; burst into flame.

lait. **Dinga ian ga irarabal.** ‘The fire burned and blazed.’ *Variant:*

rarabad.

— *adj.* blazing.

imata rarabal = to be big-eyed, wide-eyed.

rarabel *v.i.* to swim under the surface of water. *subim.* **Irarabel ga ila iuot iadag.** ‘He swam under the surface and came out on the other side.’

rarai *v.i.* crawl; to move about with both hands and feet. *wokabout* *long han na lek.* **Gergeu irarai maitne.** ‘The child was still crawling.’

raring *v.i.* to pray; worship. *prea.*

Tala tararing. ‘Let’s go to worship.’ *From:* Kuanua.

— *n.* prayer. *prea.*

luma raring aea = church building.

rau *v.t.* 1) to hit or strike an object or person. *paitim.* **Abei itap ga irau luma.** ‘A tree fell and hit a house.’ **Tirau gergeu itin ngan dog ilaun.** ‘They struck the child’s body with betel pepper (for healing).’ *Redup:* **raurau;** *Causative:* **parau** = fight; **rau ga imate** = to strike dead; **rau oaro** = catch fish with poison rope;

rau posanga = to reach a decision.

2) cut flesh in order to circumcise

or to pierce an ear. *katim.* **Tirau iut.** ‘They circumcised him.’

Tirau gaea ilabe. ‘They castrated the pig.’

Tirau itanga. ‘They pierced her ear.’

raunga = pierced.

3) to build a structure or a village.

wokim. **Tarau palata tota eko.**

‘Let’s build our shelter here.’

Man tirau ad luma abeiai. ‘The birds build a nest in a tree.’

4) to tie together. **Panua tirau niu ga kus ta idae ngan sig.** ‘The two people tied the coconuts together

and then it went up on the carrying pole.’

5) to be at various stages of ripeness.

Igera bua irau pala.

‘He saw that the betel nut was at various stages of ripeness.’

Full expr: **irau pala.**

rauuko *n.* fish species; a name designating a Midnight snapper fish, a four-lined snapper fish, a Painted sweetlips fish, or a Dotted

sweetlips fish. *Macolor macularis*; *Diagrama pictum*; *Plectorhinchus picus*.

raumalile *v.i.* exchange. See main entry: laumalile.

raunga *adj.* pierced. **Tangag raunga** 'I have a pierced ear.'

raupule *v.i.* remove debris; to clear an area of debris that has been cut into pieces that can be carried off. *klinim*. **Atotoi ga kus ta araupule**. 'After we cut it in pieces we remove the debris.'

raurau *n.* fish species; a Blue-lined seabream fish, a Diagonal-baddad sweetlips, an Oriental sweetlips, a Goldman's sweetlips or a Stripped sweetlips fish. *Symphorichthys spilurus*; *Plectorhinchus lineatus*; *Plectorhinchus orientalis*.

rek *v.t.* to place a blockage in a stream to control the flow of water. **Gid panua tirek eau ta ilele kapei mao**. 'The people dammed up to water so it didn't flow strongly.'

rekin *n.* a rope for holding the mast of a canoe.

reknga *n.* a dam; a blockage created in a stream to control the flow of water.

rela *n.* fish species; a Coronation trout fish or an adult Red bass. *Variola louti*; *Lutjanus bohar*.

renren *v.i.* to charge; to give instructions to someone whom you send on a task or errand; command. **Gau tamag irenren**

kapei tau. 'My father gave very strict orders.'

repe *v.t.* 1) to open. *opim*. **Repe atama**. 'Open the door.' 2) tear down; to destroy a worn-out house. *brukim*. **Tarepe luma mugamuga ga kus ta tapagun pau**. 'We tear down the old house and then we erect the new one.' See also:

marepei = collapse.

rere *v.i.* to be watchful or vigilant against danger. **Eao rere ngan teta pade ga tinam tirau go**. 'You must look out for soon they are coming to strike you.'

rete *v.i.* to laugh hard. **Inging ga ireterete**. 'He laughed a lot.' Redup: **reterete**; See also: **gate**.

ri *v.ni.* flutter. **Nangla ri ga ri**. 'The volcano made a growling, fluttering noise'

riba *v.t.* to push something sideways. **Dubam iribariba gid**. 'Waves pushed them.' **Tiriba oaga**. 'They slid the canoe onto its place.' Redup: **ribariba**.

ribola *n.* crab species; a small, round, brown-coloured crab found in the mangrove swamp or ocean. Full name: **eso ribola**.

ribrib *n.* a burial box usually made from a cut out section of the canoe of the deceased.

rigel *v.t.* to set down a load one has been carrying. *putim*. **Gid taine tirigel led tulua ta tiaragid**. 'The

women set down their bundles and rested.'

rikia *v.t.* move apart; move aside.

Rikia go. 'Move aside.'

ringanga *adj.* 1) potable, describing water that is at least partly clear, yet good enough to drink. **Eau ringanga.** 'The water is potable.' 2) having a healthy body. **Tinig ringanga ga namamado.** 'I am just a healthy person.' *Full expr:* **itin ringanga.**

rip *v.i.* to dodge; break stride, break away from; stand apart from. **Itado ibage ga inam pagau, be narip ngan.** 'He threw his arm at me, but I dodged it.'

rir *v.i.* to slide toward. **Tirir ngan gid.** 'They slide toward each other.'

tirir gid ngan posanga = to intrude into someone else's position or affair.

ririak *v.i.* to complain. **Gergeu toa ne iririak somisomi tau.** 'This child always complains.'

ririaknga *n.* spine.

tuatuada aea ririaknga = our spines.

ringang *n.* fine beach sand; a kind of soft sand usually found on beaches. *waisan.*

ris *v.t.* to make a pathway along a slope; level off or dig out a pathway. **Taris tano.** 'We level off a path'

risi *adj.* rotten.

Figurative expr: **abei risi** = an eight generation ancestor.

— *v.i.* to be rotten. **Abai toa ne irisi tau.** 'This wood here is very rotten.'

risnga *n.* a path cut along the side of a mountain.

riual *v.t.* to pad something so as to protect it from being soiled. **Riual karei ilolo ngan kaokao aea pangapanga idae ngan.** 'Pad the interior of the round basket so as to prevent the mud of the sweet potatoes from getting on it.'

rob *n.* a species of large bamboo, and also the generic name for all kinds of bamboo. *mambu.*

robi *v.t.* to cover something. *karmapim.* **Laulau irobi tibur, ta ado imata molomolo.** 'The clouds cover the area, and so the sun looks shady.' *Variant:* **rubi.**

robirobi *n.* covering.

robirobi enonga aea = bed sheet; *Variant:* **rubirubi; robirobinga; itini aea robirobi** = one's clothing.

roga *n.* a kind of westerly wind which comes from Siassi.

roko *n.* thievery; stealing; theft.

eaba roko aea = a thief.

— *adj.* prone to thievery. **Eaba oa ibage roko.** 'That man habitually steals.'

rol *adj.* separate; being designated or separated for some purpose.

Gid tikado led annga rol. 'They

make a separate contribution of food.’

— *adv.* separately. **Dol ga idio rol ngan gid padengada.** ‘Place it separately from the others.’

roput *v.t.* to expose something to wood smoke, usually in order to preserve it. *smokim*. **Tiroput paria itin kukul.** ‘They smoked the skin of the lizard.’

roro *v.i.* fly. *plai*. **Man tiroro.** ‘Birds fly.’ *Redup: rororo; See also: paroro.*

rorokul *v.i.* to grow to a worse state of infection; become inflamed. **Nasimou toa oa irorokul ga ila kapei.** ‘The injury became infected and grew worse.’

rorokur *n.* the outskirts of a village.

roromak *v.t.* to lift and carry away rubbish with a **kor**. **Gid taine tiroromak tuangai.** ‘The women cleared away the rubbish in the village.’

rororo *n.* shellfish species including the Carrier shell, Tun shell (Family Tonnidae), and some kinds of Muricid shells. *Xenophora torrida; Family Tonnidae.*

rororo aea turu = a Carrier shell with its attachments. **Rororo aea turu iparapara ngan.** ‘The Carrier shell's attachments are growing on it.’

rororo aea iriau *n.* shellfish species; a name designating two particular species of Muricid shells, and larger Harp shells.

Rapena rapiformis; Purpura persica; Harpa major; Harpa articularis; Harpa harpa.

rororo aea kusuksuk *n.* shellfish species; a particular species of Fasciolaridae shell. *Latirus smaragdula.*

rororo gereirei *n.* shellfish species; small Harp shell. *Harpa amouretta.*

rororo itipau *n.* shellfish species; Fig shell. *Family Ficidae.*

rou *v.i.* to convene. *bung*. **Gid kapepei tirou ngan posanga kapei.** ‘The elders convened for an important matter.’ *Redup:*

rourou;

tibur rourounga aea = the meeting area.

ru *v.ni.* come steadily and swiftly; to move with a quick and steady motion. **Aoara ru ga ru.** ‘The rain comes steadily.’ *Impf: ru ga ru.*

rua *qnt.* two. *tupela.*

Multiplicative: parua = twice;

lima ga rua = seven;

ilolo rua = to have divided interests;

imaec rua = to speak pretentiously;

bong rua = two days ago.

ruaede *qnt.* a few; a couple. *wanwan.*

Gid ruaede. ‘There are (only) a few of them.’

ruaeta *qnt.* a couple; a small amount (used in modification of an indefinite referent occurring in a future, conditional, imperative,

negated or otherwise non-actualised clause).

ruangada *adv.* two at a time; two by two. *tupela tupela*.

ilolo ruangada = to have divided interests, *or* to be anxious.

ruarua *v.i.* to vomit. *traut*. **Made nadibal ga naruarua**. ‘Yesterday I was sick and vomited.’

rubi *v.t.* cover. *See main entry: robi*.

rubirubi *n.* a covering. *See main entry: robirobi*.

rui *n.* a Dugong. *bulmakau bilong solwara*. *Dugong dugon*.

rui ikarkare *n.* a species of cooking banana.

ruital *n.* fish species; Stripe-face unicornfish. *Naso lituratus*.

rula *v.i.* to moult or peel off. **Mota itin irula**. ‘The snake moulted.’

ruli *n.* fish species; a name designating a Rainbow runner fish, a Rusty or Green jobfish, a Twospot demoiselle fish, a juvenile Red bass, or one of a variety of fusilier fish, or one of a variety of chromis fish. *Elagatis bipinnulata*; *Aphareus rutilans*; *Caesio cuning*; *Pterocaesio tile*; *Chromis xanthochira*; *Chromis xanthura*; *Chrysiptera biocellata*.

ruli aea birbirianga *n.* fish species; Blue devil fish. *Chrysiptera cyanea*.

ruli aea bodebode *n.* fish species; Grey damselfish. *Chrysiptera glauca*.

ruli aea bubulou *n.* fish species; Surge demoiselle fish which is striped. *Chrysiptera leucopoma*.

ruli aea eangonga *n.* fish species; Bluespot demoiselle. *Chrysiptera rex*.

ruli aea iriau *n.* fish species; Blueline demoiselle fish (or possibly a Jewel fish). *Chrysiptera caeruleolineata*.

ruli itna *n.* fish species; Banana fusilier. *Pterocaesio pisang*.

rumaruma *n.* daybreak; early morning; the time of morning when torches are no longer needed. *tulait*. *Full expr: gaisala rumaruma*.

rumo *v.t.* to wash by agitating in water. **Taine tirumo danga sisid eauiai**. ‘The women washed clothes at the water.’ *Variant: rumu*; *See also: mum*.

rumorumonga *n.* joists which support the floor of a house.

rumrum *v.i.* to shatter into pieces.

Ulo itap ga irumrum. ‘The clay pot fell and shattered.’

Causative: parumrum = coax.

runggalu *n.* a species of sea turtle. *Full name: pon runggalu*.

rutian *v.t.* to dodge; to step or leap aside in order to avoid. **Ei irutian ido**. ‘He dodged the spear.’

S - s

sa- *prefix.* a verbal prefix which conveys punctiliar (single-instance) action of an event.

Derivations include: **samil** = flash;

samum = wipe;

salaba = singe;

sapei = scrape up.

saba *v.t.* to be proud of oneself in terms of power in traditional sorcery. **Eaba toa oa isaba ei, mambe ei iura kapei ngan borou sat.** 'That man is proud of himself for his power as a sorcerer.'

sabale *adv.* tomorrow. *tumora.*

sabaran *v.t.* to cause an irritation sensation in or on the body. **Lato isabaran tinida.** 'Nettles cause our skin to be irritated.'

sabele *n.* a tree species which is used for spear shafts.

sabun *v.t.* to be inserted into something. **Isabun ibage ga idudunga ngan abei aea baba.** 'He inserted his arm into the hole of a tree.'

ianun isabun ei = to be startled awake from a dream;

laulau isabun ei = to be startled awake from a dream;

isabun itanga = to perceive by hearing.

saburburuanga *n.* the skin sickness known as scabies. *kaskas.*

saburim *intj.* thanks. *From:* Maleu.

sadangdang *v.i.* argue. **Aoad isadangdang.** 'They argued.'

Tisadangdang. 'They argued.'

sadigadiga *v.i.* hurry; to do something quickly and frantically. **Sadigadiga mao.** 'Don't be in a hurry.'

sae *adj.* next. *neks.* **Tisarung ga ila ado sae.** 'They postponed it until the next day.' *Full expr:* **ado sae.**

saeaea *v.i.* to copulate, especially describing the mating behaviour of animals. *goapim.* **Gid kaua tisaeaea alele tuangai.** 'The dogs copulate here and there in the village.'

saena *n.* a species of banana eaten raw, the skin of which stays green when ripe. *From:* Tok Pisin 'China'.

sagale *v.i.* to feel welcome; be made to feel welcome or accepted.

Gisirua tisagale ngan ei ta tinam pan. 'The two of them felt welcome by him and so they came to him.'

sagima *n.* pig growth stage; the largest stage of growth for a domesticated pig. *Full expr:* **gaea sagima ipu.**

sagitgit *v.i.* to leak into a house. **Aoara isagitgit ga idudunga**

lumaeai. ‘The rain leaked into the house.’ *Synonym:* **silaklak.**

sagiugiunga *v.i.* to have goose bumps. **Eaba toa oa inaman dibala ta itin isagiugiunga.** ‘That man felt ill and so his skin had goose bumps.’ *Full expr:* **itin isagiugiunga** = to have goose bumps.

sagogogo *adv.* afternoon twilight.

Lailai sagogogo inam iuotot. ‘He used to arrive in the afternoon twilight.’

sagoi *v.i.* to feel ill; have chills.

Malaria ikakado ga tinida isagoi. ‘Malaria racks our bodies with chills.’ *Full expr:* **itin isagoi.**

sagor *v.t.* 1) stoke; add fuel to; push sticks up onto. **Sagor dinga.** ‘Feed the fire.’

2) heap. **Gid panua tisagor bid ipu.** ‘The people heaped up earth at the base of the yam plants.’

sai₁ *pron.* who; whoever. *husat.* *See also:* **sapadua;**
eaba sai = whoever.

sai₂ *v.t.* 1) to pull up; lift up. *apim.*

Tota gelema idudunga ngan ele pongo be isai ga idae. ‘When the crayfish entered his net he pulled them up.’ **Sai aem kelede.** ‘Lift up one leg.’

2) to put on underpants. **Taine isai ei.** ‘She puts on a menstrual cloth or underpants.’

saia *n.* leg bracelet made from **aria** canes.

sainga *n.* underwear.

saisai *v.t.* 1) to sew. *samapim.* **Taine tisaisai malo.** ‘The women sew cloth.’

2) to fasten shut something especially a door. *pasim.* **Saisai atama.** ‘Shut the door.’

sak *v.t.* 1) to scrape or grate something. *skrapim.* **Taine tisaksak tapiok.** ‘The women grated cassava.’ *Redup:* **saksak.**

2) graze; brush up against. **Itado ido ga isak gaea.** ‘He threw the spear and it grazed the pig.’

3) wipe. **Isaksak ise abeiai.** ‘He wiped his butt on a tree.’

— *v.ni.* scrape; make a friction noise. **Aem sak ga sak.** ‘Slide or shuffle your feet around.’ *Impf:*

sak ga sak.

saka *n.* 1) pig trail; a path through a forest used by wild pigs. *rot bilong pik.*

2) a toileting area at the edge of a village; outhouse.

sakaka *adv.* straddling. **Mado**

sakaka. ‘Sit straddling something.’

— *v.i.* straddle. **Tasakaka ala ngan gergeu ta itoba lalalanga.** ‘We straddle a child and support him while he tries to walk.’

Causative: **pasakaka.**

sakalmakara *n.* a species of sugar cane.

sakan *n.* a small fishnet for freshwater fishing. *umben.*

sakarmala *n.* mussel species; a very large species of mussel.

sakei *n.* tree species; the Asoka or Sorowless tree, which is used in the curing of rheumatic fever.

Saraca indica.

sakeke *v.i.* to move sideways. **Gid kapeipei tisakeke ngan led tolnga.** ‘The elders moved sideways in their dancing.’

sakekenga *adv.* sideways; to the side. **Panua tilalala sakekenga ngan sorirnga.** ‘The people walked sideways to climb down.’

sakir *n.* waste, garbage or trash of any kind. *pipia.* *Redup:* **sakirkir**; **posanga sakirkir** = foolish talk.

sako *v.i.* pet. **Tisakosako ngan gid.** ‘They engaged in petting each other.’

sakor *v.i.* to loudly bark or grunt in surprise. **Gaea isakor.** ‘A pig loudly barks in surprise.’

saksak *adj.* wild; untamed. *wel.* **gaca saksak** = a wild pig; **pud saksak** = wild banana.
— *n.* salt spray. *Full expr:* **tad saksak.**

saku *n.* a pair of mats or two rows of roofing thatch. *See also:* **kunange**; **moe saku ede** = two mats.

sal₁ *adv.* sideways; through hearsay; via the grapevine. **longo sal** = to listen to hearsay.
— *n.* side. **Igera ngan imata sal.** ‘He looks out the side of his eye.’
— *v.t.* to go around the side of something. **Alado ngan oaga ta asal inu ede pade.** ‘We sailed in a

canoe and travelled along the side of another island.’

— *v.i.* to scramble around in search of something. **Gau nakoromot leg danga sisid mao, ta labone nasal alele.** ‘I didn’t prepare my materials, and so now I’m searching here and there.’

sal₂ *v.t.* to pluck a leaf. *kisim.* **Tila tisal usi.** ‘They went to collect sago leaves for thatch.’ **Tasal more.** ‘We pluck and gather *tangat* leaves.’

See also: **masal** = become detached.

sala *v.i.* 1) to go to the end of something; to reach a destination or go beyond an expected destination. *go olgeta.* **Natado ga isala.** ‘I threw and missed.’

Redup: **salasala**;

Causative: **pasala** = to finish something.

2) bypass. **Luma eta isala ngan matenga mao.** ‘There was no house which bypassed death.’

3) pound; smash with a mortar and pestle. **Taine isalasala moi ga kus ta ian.** ‘The woman pounded the (cooked) taro and then ate it.’

salaba *v.t.* to burn off the hair of an animal such as a pig in preparation for cooking it. *kukim.* **Tisalaba gaea itin ilaun.** ‘They singed off the pigs hair.’

salan *v.t.* to pre-cook. **Gid panua tisanan mama.** ‘The people pre-

salangan

cooked the sago.’ *See also:*

sasalannga.

salangan *v.t.* to continue; proceed.

Isalangan ele posanga ta itado

oanenga itna. ‘He continued speaking and gave a figurative illustration.’

salapa *adv.* encircling. **Gid toa ngada oa timamado salapa ngan eamo ta tian.** ‘They all sat encircling the rock oven and ate.’

salasalanga *adj.* pounded.

moi salasalanga = pounded taro without as much grease as **sapala**.

sale *v.i.* to step quickly, lifting the heels backward yet not progressing forward very quickly. **Kapeipei tisale ngan led tolnga.** ‘The elders stepped quickly, lifting their heels in the dance.’

salekelaua *n.* crab species; a brown-coloured, oblong, moderate sized crab of the ocean. *Full name:* **eso salekelaua.**

salia *n.* the heavy flow of water in streams and rivers after a big rain; a small flood (smaller than **oanga**).

salig *n.inal.* my side. *See main entry:* **isal.**

salikliknga *adj.* narrow as of a path. **Bereo iuaro toa ne salikliknga tau.** ‘The ridge of this hill is very narrow.’

salisali *v.i.* to compete; engage in competition. *resis.* **Panua tialisali ngan ia aea badanga.** ‘The people competed with each other at catching fish.’

salugaluga

salke *n.* tree species; the Tropical almond tree with its edible nuts, and the wood of which is used for house posts and firewood. *talis.* *Terminalia catappa.*

salsal *adj.* by hearsay; on the side; through the grapevine.

posanga salsal = talk based on rumours or hearsay.

— *adv.* off to the side. **Eaba inging salsal toa iloleai oa.** ‘The man laughed off to the side to himself.’

salu *v.t.* 1) to aim and shoot at something. *painim.* **Panua tusalusalu abei ngan ido.** ‘The people were trying to hit the tree with their spears.’ *Redup:* **salusalu.**

2) try to obtain. **Eaba toa oa isalusalu ngan badanga danga ede.** ‘That man was trying to obtain something.’

salube *n.* a black, shell-less, mud-dwelling creature of the mangrove swamp.

salud *v.t.* to prune; to cut off the unnecessary branches from a tree or stump. **Tasalud kakao ibogaboga ta itautau iuot busa.** ‘We prune the cacao tree’s branches so that its fruit becomes plentiful.’

salugaluga *v.i.* to branch out in many directions; to grow and thus cover with foliage. **Tietle toa ne ga isalugaluga.** ‘This fence post will spout leaves and shoots.’

salum *n.* a small needle. *nil.*

sam *v.ni.* lick chops; to make a sloppy chewing noise. **Gaea iaoa sam ga sam.** ‘A pig makes a sloppy chewing noise with its mouth.’

sama *v.t.* **1)** to rub a substance such as oil on someone or something; apply a substance on. **Tisama asaso punpun aea ngan tinid.** ‘They rubbed soot from coconut husks on their bodies.’

2) consume. **Irepe camo tau isamasama gaea ga kus.** ‘He tore open the rock oven and consumed the pig till it was finished.’

saman *n.* the float of an outrigger canoe.

samanga *n.* a plant species.

samare *n.* shoulder basket; large shoulder basket. *Full expr:* **bisinga samare.**

sambereu *n.* starvation; a severe hunger worse than **pitoro** in which one only wants to sleep.

Sambereu ingangau gid. ‘Severe hunger was gnawing at them.’

Variant: **sambero.**

samei *n.* leftover food from a previous day. **Abada samei made aea ne ta taraki.** ‘Fetch the leftover food from yesterday and then heat it.’

samil *v.i.* flash. **Gla isamil.** ‘Lightning flashes.’

samimi *v.i.* to shiver; tremble. *guria.* **Tano isamimi.** ‘The

ground trembled.’ *Causative:*

pasamimi.

samum *v.t.* to wipe away.

Tasamum matada sul. ‘We wipe our tears.’

samum aea gigi = cancel a debt;

samum kadonga sat = forgive a wrong.

sang *v.t.* to call or whistle for a dog to come to you. *singautim.* **Panua tisang led kaua ta tila tiburiai.** ‘The people whistled for their dogs and then went to the bush.’

sanga *v.t.* await. *wetim.* **Tasanga anna imisi ga kus ta taean.** ‘Let’s wait till the food is done and then we’ll eat.’

sangag *n.inal.* my groin. *See main entry:* **isanga.**

sangalima *qnt.* fifty.

sangalima sangaul ede = sixty.

sangaul *qnt.* ten. *tenpela.*

sangenge *v.i.* to yelp. **Kaua isangenge.** ‘A dog yelps.’

sanggaranggara *adj.* spread out.

Eaba iae mul sanggaranggara.

‘The man’s foot prints were spread apart.’ **Iae igonga**

sanggaranggara ‘His toes are spread apart.’

bulebule sanggaranggara = shellfish species.

sanggolanggola *v.i.* be loose; to not fit properly or tightly enough. **Leg poipoi ne isanggolanggola.** ‘This arm band of mine here is fitting too loosely.’

- *adj.* loose. **Poipoi toa ne sanggolanggola tau.** ‘The arm band here fits too loosely.’
- saoa₁** *pron.* what. **wanem.**
- saoa₂** *v.t.* to clear an area of foliage. **kliarim. Kakau tila tisaoa edap.** ‘They young people went to clear the path.’
- saoe** *v.t.* to fully occupy an area. **Makinkin tisaoe tibur toa ngada oa.** ‘Mosquitoes have filled the whole area.’
- imata saoe** = to look intently at for the purpose of finding something. **Ei imado imata isaoesaoe lab ngan gid oaga titoto.** ‘He sat and scanned the beach for canoes travelling.’
- saoea** *n.* plant species; Pitcher plant or Fly catching plant. *Nepenthes gombouche.*
- sap** *v.t.* to hew or plane wood for some purpose. *katim.* **Gai asap nares.** ‘We planed the palm flooring.’ *Redup:* **sapsap; taiko isap ei** = the spontaneous falling of a banana stalk due to a disease.
- sapa** *adv.* 1) for nothing; with nothing; to happen without basis. *nating.* **Ikeo sapa.** ‘He spoke without knowledge.’
2) very small. **kakauede sapa** = very small.
— *v.i.* to disappear; dissolve; melt. *go lus.* **Tou isapa ngan ag ti.** ‘The sugar dissolved into my tea.’

- sapadua** *pron.* who; the plural form of the interrogative pronoun. *husat ol.* **Sapadua ga tila?** ‘Who will be going?’
- sapaeen** *adj.* 1) empty; lacking contents or inhabitants. *nating.* **luma sapaeen** = an empty house.
2) unimportant; lacking status. **Ei eaba kapei sapaeen.** ‘He is an unimportant elder.’
— *adv.* for nothing; with nothing; to occur without cause or reason. *nating.* **Talalala sapaeen.** ‘We walked with nothing.’ *See also:* **sapa.**
- sapala** *n.* an oily, starchy pudding of cassava.
- sapanga** *n.* a period of time during or following a drought when food is scarce. *hangre.* **Ado poki ta sapanga iuot.** ‘The sun caused the ground to break and a famine came about.’
- sapapa** *adj.* to be bald-headed (same as **kiniri** and **modamoda**). *kela.* *Full expr:* **ilabora sapapa.**
- sapei** *v.t.* scrape up; to remove grass by scraping it up with a tool. **Gid taine tsapei tibur.** ‘The women scraped up the (the grass) from the area.’
- sapien** *v.ni.* lose. *lus long.* **Gau matag sapien edam.** ‘I forget your name.’
imata sapien = he forgot.
— *v.t.* to miss. **Taine isapien taiko.** ‘She missed her monthly cycle.’

sapisir *v.i.* to miss or bypass. *abus.*

Tasapisir ngan gita. 'We missed each other.'

sapisirpirke *adv.* disappearing; moving out of sight or out of line of vision. **Nagera eaba oa sapisirpirke.** 'I saw that man disappear out of my line of sight.' **imata sapisirpirke** = to see something that moves out of sight or line of vision.

saponpon *n.* crab species; a round, white-backed crab of the ocean.

Full name: **eso saponpon.**

sapsap *n.* throat. *mambu bilong nek.*

Full expr: **igagal sapsap.**

sapsapu *adv.* exactly; precisely. *Full expr:*

rabu sapsapu = exactly in the middle.

sapun *v.i.* move; to make a movement of any kind. *meknais.*

Sapun mao. 'Don't move.'

Causative: **pasapun** = cause to move.

sapup *v.t.* to remove something from around something else such as a ring or bracelet. **Isapup poipoi.** 'He took off the arm band.'

sar₁ *v.t.* to snatch; to grab something away from. *tekewe.*

Gau nakikisi bal be gid kakau tisar. 'I was holding the ball, but the youngsters grabbed it.'

tasar matada = to look away;

tasar matada mao = to gaze at

unwaveringly;

sarnga = sexual attraction.

sar₂ *v.ni.* the slicing or rustling noise of someone cutting grass.

Gid panua titatado sarep ga sar ga sar. 'The people were tossing their sickle and it made a slicing noise.' *Impf:* **sar ga sar.**

sara *v.i.* to escape; go out of control. *ranawe.* **Gaea eta isara mao.** 'No pig escaped.'

— *v.t.* excessively burn; to burn out of control and thus engulf.

Dinga ian ga ila kapei ta isara

saru dodol ga kus. 'The fire burned and became big and so excessively engulfed the whole rainforest.' **Saranga ian kapei.** 'An excessive fire burned greatly.'

sarabaraba *n.* jellyfish; a general term for all species of jellyfish.

sarakiukiu *n.* bird species;

Spangled drongo bird. *Dicrurus bracteatus.*

sarakrakia *adj.* dishevelled. **Ilaun**

sarakrakia. 'His hair is messed up.'

saraparapa *v.i.* to walk with

difficulty. **Buruku isaraparapa**

be inasnasi taine kapei. 'Buruku was walking with difficulty yet followed the old woman.'

sarasara *n.* a tree species the sap of which is used for *kundu* drum glue, and the leaves of which are used in making tea which aids in healing colds and dysentery, and the wood of which is used for house posts.

- sare** *v.t.* 1) to search thoroughly through an area for something; to rummage. *painim*. **Tila balimeai ta tisare kaokao ga tapiok.** 'They went to the old garden and searched for sweet potato and cassava.' *Redup*: **saressare**.
- 2) to scratch. **Koako isare tano.** 'A chicken scratches the ground.'
- sarere** *v.i.* to prepare to fight. **Man isarere.** 'A bird prepares to fight.'
- sariaba** *n.* a windy monsoon rain.
- sarian** *adv.* intensely or excessively.
- Inging sarian.** 'He laughed too much.'
- sarke** *n.* a pad usually consisting of a wide leaf placed underneath food or raw meat for the purpose of protecting it from dirt or contamination.
- saroi** *v.i.* to decorate with flowers.
- Taine tila tisaroi ngan led tolnga kapei.** 'The women decorated with flowers for the big dance.'
- Synonym*: **sisil**.
- saroinga** *n.* flowers used for decoration. **Tagou leda saroinga.** 'Let's gather our decorative flowers.' *Synonym*: **sisilnga**.
- saroko** *v.i.* to do something in a careless or hasty manner. **Aoara inam ta eaba toa oa isaroko ngan raunga palata.** 'The rain was coming and so the man hastily made a shelter'
- saru₁** *n.* a virgin forest that has never been cultivated. *bik bus*.

- saru₂** *v.t.* to search for. **Nasaru oaro ala aea.** 'I'm searching for fence rope.'
- sarukuruku** *n.* crab species; a small, grey-coloured, land-dwelling crab. *Full name*: **eso sarukuruku**.
- sarung** *v.t.* 1) to add something to something else. **Tisarung aea olnga ga idae pade.** 'They raised its price again.'
- 2) to move something from one place or position to another.
- Tisarung ga ila ado sae.** 'They postponed it till the next day.'
- sasa₁** *n.* great-grandparent or great-grandchild; third-generation ancestor or descendant. *Possessed form*: **ele sasa**; *Form for address*: **asasa**.
- sasa₂** *n.* tree species; the Calophyllum tree the trunks of which are used for house posts and stairways and the leaves of which are used for treating sores. *Calophyllum inophyllum*.
- sasal** *n.* coconut midrib used for brooms. *Full expr*: **niu aea sasal**.
- sasalannga** *adj.* pre-cooked.
- mama sasalannga** = pre-cooked sago.
- sasalannga aea** *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, brown-coloured species of sea cucumber. *Full name*: **anue sasalannga aea**.
- sasarai** *v.i.* to break apart; split in half. *bruk nogut*. **Tiged abei pan iadag kelede ta isasarai.** 'They

chopped the tree from one side and so it split in half.'

— *n.* the torn part of a piece of wood.

sasaran₁ *adv.* overly. **Taeen sasaran apada.** 'We ate too much.'

sasaran₂ *v.t.* to break apart into small pieces. **Gid panua tisasaran abei iman led dinga aea.** 'The people broke apart the tree to be for their firewood.'

sasari *adv.* out of control. **Dinga ian sasari.** 'The fire burned out of control.'

sat *v.i.* to be excited. **Eaba toa oa isat ngan geranga iuaeoe.** 'That man is excited about seeing his friends.'

— *adv.* excitedly. **Linged sat.** 'They talked excitedly.'

sasian *n.* illness. **Annga ital sasian.** 'Food which causes you to feel bad.'

sat *adj.* 1) bad; characterised by badness. *nogut.* **Redup: sasat;** *See also: uria sat; man sat; kadonga sat* = a bad behaviour; **borou sat** = malicious sorcery; **ele eaneangga sat** = to be prone to over-eating; **dabanga sat** = cussing.

2) wounded.

ibage sat = a wounded hand or arm.

— *adv.* badly.

imoso sat = to breathe heavily.

— *v.i.* 1) to be bad. *nogut.* **Sia isat.** 'The tide came back in quickly and

unexpectedly.'

ilolo isat = he is happy, pleased.
2) be wounded. **Gau bageg isat.** 'I have a wounded hand.'

ilolo isat = to be sad, *or* to feel compassion.

sau₁ *n.* time period or season for something. *taim.*

ado aea sau = a sunny season.

sau₂ *v.t.* 1) to catch and hold a moving object. *kesim.* **Ia isau ia ede pade.** 'A fish catches and swallows another fish.'

tisau gla = they do magic to bring rain' 'catch.

2) hold. **Gid panua tisau ngan gid.** 'The people held onto each other.' *Synonym: luku.*

3) to adopt a child. *adoptim.* **Gai akim gergeu ede pade ta asau.** 'We wanted another child so we adopted.'

lem saunga = parents of the child you adopt out.

saul₁ *n.* mussel species; the triangular-shaped Pen Shell. *Pinna nobilis.*

saul₂ *n.* a splash of saltwater.

saulele *v.i.* to go and come quickly.

Ngesgeso tisaulele. 'Ants quickly scramble back and forth.'

saulo *n.* a species of thorny vine. *Polygonum perfoliatum.* *Variant: soulo.*

sauluk *v.t.* to cut grass down. **Gid panua tisauluk ad dadanga.** 'The people cut down the long grass in their garden.'

saumelmelnga *adj.* very smooth.

Abei toa ne itin saumelmelnga.

‘This tree here is very smooth.’

saumoi *n.* 1) bird species; White-bellied sea eagle or Gurney's eagle which is known to kill piglets (also known as **bogi** or **lege banaeai**).

Haliaeetus leucogaster; *Aquila audax*.

saumoi sapulo = a clan totem associated with this bird.

2) a kind of sorcery which is said to cause paralysis from neck or hip.

saun *v.t.* to fasten together by using hooks and rings. **Asaun lingau ngan gid koea.** ‘Attach a hooks to the ring-handles.’

saupu *n.* a campsite or resting area on a journey. *kem*.

saurip *v.t.* to splash water purposefully. **Isaurip tad ga idudunga matageai.** ‘He splashed salt water into my eye.’

Sausaupon *n.* a star which appears in the afternoon.

sebende *n.* 1) a wavy pattern of weaving.

2) a yellow-coloured sweet potato species.

sed kalkal *n.inal.* See main entry: **ise kalkal**.

seg *n.inal.* my buttocks. See main entry: **ise**.

seg kasanga *n.inal.* my hip. See main entry: **ise kasanga**.

sega *n.* clowning; drama.

taine sega aea = a clown.

segen *n.* a special eating area within a men's house enclosure. *Full expr:* **lum segen**.

seis *intj.* shoo!; what one says when shooing away a pig or dog.

sek₁ *v.ni.* creep; to move about slowly so as not to be noticed. *go isi.*

Ei sek ga ila italelean gid taine. ‘He crept and went to spy on the women.’ *Impf:* **sek ga sek.**

sek₂ *v.t.* pull down; take down from a higher place. *pulim i kam.* **Isek tia ga isulug.** ‘He pulled down a basket.’

seki *v.i.* to be dislocated or loosened. *i lus.* **Iae ituatua iseki.** ‘He leg bone became dislocated.’

selele *v.i.* criticise; to express verbal disapproval of someone or something; complain about. *komplen.* **Ei iseलेले gid madidnga ngansa tikado danga eta mao.** ‘He criticised the leaders because they didn't do anything.’

selelele *n.* bird species; Greater sandplover bird. *Charadrius leschenaultii*.

selesele *adj.* effeminate; falsetto. *Full expr:* **ilinge selesele.**

semangamanga *n.* a kind of insect that destroys banana plants.

seme *v.i.* to fail to obtain something you had mustered the courage to ask for, and thus to feel shame or dejection. **Gau naseme ag ngan betanga ei.** ‘I felt bad about asking him for it and he said no.’

semegere *v.i.* feel shame.

Nasemegere ngan leg posanga.

‘I’m ashamed of what I said.’

semelo *adj.* dim. **Gigima imata**

semelo. ‘The stars are dim.’

semelonga *adj.* having the quality of a dim glow. **Ado imata**

semelonga. ‘The sun’s light is dim or red.’

sengge *v.i.* to walk with a limp.

Isenggesengge ngansa iae ieiei.

‘He was limping because his leg hurt.’

sensen *v.i.* to be in a hurry. *laik*

hariap. **Gau nasensen ngansa**

tigal belo na. ‘I’m hurrying

because they already rang the bell.’

iaoa isensen = to verbally urge someone to hurry;

Causative: **pasensen** = hasten.

sere₁ *n.* mixed food, or food baked on a rock oven.

sere₂ *v.t.* drive away; shoo away; get rid of. *rausim.* **Sere kaua.** ‘Shoo the dog away.’

isere aea kaka = to be surprised.

serembat *n.* a general name for species of sweet potato. *From:* Maleu.

sererie *n.* a boil on the surface of the skin. *buk.*

ses *intj.* skat!; shoo!

sesean *v.t.* to insert an object such as a ring into the ear or to thread a needle. **Nasesean bangau ga idudunga nunugiai.** ‘I inserted a nose ring into my nose.’

sesei *v.i.* to recover; get well from being sick. *i orait gen.* **Made idibal be labone itin isesei.**

‘Yesterday he was sick, but today he has recovered.’

seseka *n.* 1) shellfish species; a white-coloured shellfish species similar to **kurumomo** but white-coloured.

2) a rattle; a shell chain you shake to make noise.

sese *n.* tree species; a species of breadfruit tree the fruit of which has white skin.

si *v.i.* to close. **Matam isi.** ‘Close your eyes.’

sia *n.* 1) coral reef. *rip.*

sia aea daba = the rocky part of the outer reef shelf where waves hit;

sia itna = giant reef on the edge of the deep ocean (*lit.* mother reef).

2) tide, especially low tide.

sia imisi = low tide;

Other expr: **sia isat** = the tide comes back in quickly and unexpectedly;

sia ipakpak = a very low tide;

sia taiko = a low tide at full moon;

sia dodom = a low tide at new moon.

3) a kind of traditional dance which originated in Siasi and in which the men wear special headdresses called **ogaoga** in addition to other traditional decoration.

Living species associated with:

molage sia aea; bakeoa sia daba aea.

sia imisi *n.* low tide. *See also:* **sia; siamisi.**

siabarum *n.* a kind of Sia dance.

siainu *n.* submerged reef; a coral sandbar that is dry at low tide or is always out of the water.

Living species associated with:

bobobo siainu aea; mala siainu aea.

siamisi *adj.* shallow. **Tibur toa ne siamisi.** ‘This area here is shallow.’

Siasi *n.* Umboi Island. *See also:* **mase siasi.**

siba *n.* wood chips from certain soft woods and palms. *Full expr:* **abei aea siba.**

sibo *v.t.* to touch. *tasim.* **Titoba ngan sibonga ei.** ‘They tried to touch him.’

siboiboinga *n.* a game of tag.

sida *adv.* where?; in what location? *we.* **Eao la sida?** ‘Where are you going?’

sig *n.* a carrying pole around which something is fastened. *diwai.* **Panua rua tibisi gaea ngan sig.** ‘The two people carried the pig on a carrying pole.’

siger *v.i.* to welcome back by spitting seawater upon. **Gita tasiger ngan gergeu imamado aluai ga inam tuangai.** ‘We welcomed back the child who had been away and came back to the village.’

sigernga *n.* a traditional custom in which sea water is spit onto a first born child as a way of welcoming them.

sigile *n.* 1) fish species; Crescent grunter fish. *Terpon jaruba.*
2) a species of taro.

sigiri *v.t.* to wash a part of the body or non-clothing articles. *rausim.*
Sigiri bagem. ‘Wash your hands.’

sik *v.ni.* to be released or poured out uncontrollably and spontaneously. *kapsait.* **Imeme sik.** ‘He wet his trousers.’

sike *v.t.* to move or slide an object along the ground. *movim.* **Tisike led oaga ga idae.** ‘They slid their canoe up onto shore.’

siklele *v.i.* to slide along a surface. **Tisorir lusiai ta isiklele ga ila ga iae tor ngan pat.** ‘They were climbing down from the mountain and he slid until his foot stopped on a stone.’

siko *v.t.* to find out through investigation. **Gimi asiko danga ga oaine.** ‘You try to find the answer to this question.’

sil₁ *adj.* deep; having significant depth. **Eau sil.** ‘The water is deep.’

Causative: **pasil** = to lower something through an opening.
— *adv.* deeply. **Idio sil.** ‘It goes down deeply.’
— *n.* deep water; high tide. *dip.* **Sil idae.** ‘The tide is coming in.’
sil kapei = a seasonal high tide.

- sil₂** *n.* 1) cross-cousin; children of one's parent's close relatives or friends. *poroman. Redup: silsil; Full expr: leg sil.*
2) friend.
paot sil = start a new friendship.
- sil₃** *v.t.* to pluck; remove something by plucking it out. **Tasil niu aea sasal iman napepe.** 'We pluck out coconut midribs to make brooms.'
- silaklak** *v.i.* to leak into a house.
Aoara isilaklak. 'Rain is leaking into the house.' *Synonym: sagitgit.*
- silasila** *n.* a ceremonial fence around the back of the men's house erected during feasts in order to maintain the discreetness of the men's activities. *banis.*
— *v.i.* to erect a fence. *sanapim banis.* **Kapeipei tasilasila lum segen ngan ololo kapei.** 'The elders erected an enclosure around the eating area of the men's house to be for the big feast.'
- sile** *v.t.* 1) sweep or brush away something. *brumim.* **Taine isile ele luma ilolo.** 'The woman swept the interior of her house.'
silenga lum ilolo = a ceremonial sweeping of the interior of a new men's house involving a pig feast.
2) to remove dirt from something by blowing on it. *winim.* **Nam ta nasile sakirkir ienono matameai.** 'Come and I'll blow out the speck from your eye.'
- silenga** *n.* broom.

- silika** *n.* a species of yam. *From: Tok Pisin* 'silk'?
- sim** *v.ni.* a tsk-tsk sound used to express surprise. **Gid panua linged sim ga sim ngan annga iuad.** 'The people made a tsk-tsk sound when they smelled the food.' *Impf: sim ga sim.*
- sima** *v.t.* 1) thwart by sexual contamination; to cause a venture to fail due to contamination by sexual activity. **Tisima masilau.** 'They thwarted the fishing venture due to sexual contamination.'
Tikado ada simanga ta masilau tiaoa. 'They made a sexual contamination and so the game fled.' **Aranga ede isima ngan igera taine oa itanga ta iketi.** 'A man messed up (through sexual contamination) by looking at the woman's pierced ear so that it was severed.'
- simadau** *n.* a plant species with a red-coloured, nice-smelling flower.
- timbang** *n.* a species of sweet potato.
- simon** *n.* a species of banana eaten raw.
- sinane** *n.* fish species; Maori seaperch fish. *Lutjanus rivulatus.*
- sinane aea iriau** *n.* fish species; Red emperor fish. *Lutjanus sebae.*
- sing** *n.* blood. *blut.*
igera sing = she menstruates;
matam sing ilado ngan = your eyes are bloodshot;
sing ipat = a blood clot excreted or

urinated;

sing palapala = continuous menstruation;

taine ikor sing = to miscarry at an early stage of pregnancy.

— *v.i.* to bleed. **Luod ga nunud ising alele.** ‘Their teeth and noses were bleeding here and there.’

singapo *n.* imported Singapore taro. *taro kongkong. Colocasia hontosoma. From: Tok Pisin.*

singgalanggala *adj.* bloody. **Iuad singgalanggala.** ‘It has a bloody smell (indicating the presence of a ghost).’

singgilinggili *adj.* raw; uncooked meat. **Gau naean gaea imedameda singgilinggili ta apag ieiei.** ‘I ate pork which was half raw and so my belly hurts.’

singig *n.inal.* my blood. *See main entry: isingi.*

singorod *n.inal.* their snout. *See main entry: isingoro.*

singsingia *adj.* red; being red in colour.

eaba itin singsingia = a red-skinned person;

matam singsingia = your eyes are bloodshot;

puruanga singsingia = a newborn with red coloured skin.

— *n.* the red member of a set or group.

Expr: **aea singsingia** = one who ignores instructions or advice;

See also the species: **kake aea singsingia; moirau aea**

singsingia; nou daba aea

singsingia; orongon singsingia.

sio *v.t.* to choose; select. *makim.*

Asio gergeu ieda. ‘We selected a name for the child.’

sip *v.t.* to cut with a knife the peelings or unnecessary parts from something. *katim.* **Sip bagem itemia.** ‘Cut your fingernails.’ **Gid kakau tisip ido imata.** ‘The young people sharpened the end of the spear.’ *Redup: sipsip.*

sipi *v.i.* to have a sharp point. **Oaga idama toa oa isipi.** ‘The prow of the canoe was pointed.’ *See also: bule inud isipi.*

sipitototo *n.* bird species; Northern fantail bird the cry of which indicates that a pig has been trapped. *Rhipidura rufiventris.*

sir₁ *v.t.* 1) to spit out a flow of liquid as of a giant clam in the ocean. *spet.* **Kunkun isir tad ga idae.** ‘A giant clam spews saltwater upward.’

2) to place a curse onto someone.

Kapeipei aoad isir eaba oa ngansa ilongo linged mao, be ikado naurata. ‘The elders cursed that man because he didn’t listen to the elders, but went ahead and did work.’ *Full expr: iaoa isir ei.*

— *v.ni.* to squirt upward. **Eau sir ga sir ga idae.** ‘The water was squirting upward.’

sir₂ *v.i.* to cheer for someone; express verbal approval of.

amamas. **Tiuato gergeu ieda ta panua tisir ngan.** 'They called the child's name and so they cheered for him.'

sirai *v.i.* to overflow. **Eau isirai.** 'The water spilled out from being too full.'

siran *v.t.* to spill or dispose of; throw away; cast off. *kapsaitim*. **Tisiran ia ga isulug labiai.** 'They cast away fish onto the beach.' *Redup*: **sisiran.**

siringa *n.* a species of Pandanus tree. *Acorus calamus.*

sirisiri *adj.* having a striped hide.

longpela makmak. **Gaca itin**

sirisiri. 'The pig's hide had long stripes.'

— *n.* fish species; Stripey seaperch fish. *Lutjanus carponotatus.*

sisi₁ *v.i.* **1)** to ventilate. **Rai isisi ngan dinga.** 'The wind cause a fire to blaze too much.'

2) to break (as of a wave); to change into foam. **Dubam krau ta isisi.** 'The wave broke and churns up white foam.'

3) to swim close to the surface. **Ia isisi.** 'A fish swims close to the surface.'

4) be exposed. **Luoda isisi.** 'We expose our teeth.'

— *adj.* exposed. **Taine toa oa iluo sisi.** 'That woman's teeth are always exposed.'

sisi₂ *v.t.* to remove the bark from a fallen tree or branch. **Tiged mama ga isulug ta tisisi.** 'They chopped

the sago palm down and removed the skin.'

sisibale *n.* fish species; Striped seaperch fish. *Lutjanus vitta.*

sisid *adj.* a marker of plurality used only with the word **danga**. *ol.*

danga sisid = things.

sisil *v.i.* to decorate oneself with flowers. **Aranga isisil.** 'The man decorated himself with flowers.'

Synonym: **saroi.**

sisilnga *n.* flowers or plants used for decorative purposes. *Synonym*: **saroinga.**

sisimoe *n.* a species of mangrove-dwelling shellfish.

sisinga *v.r.* to have diarrhoea. *pekpek wara*. **Nasisinga gau.** 'I have diarrhoea.' *Nominalised form*:

sisinganga.

sisinganga *n.* diarrhoea; a stomach condition involving frequent watery bowel movements.

siu *v.ni.* a whistling or hissing bird noise. **Nalongo man ede siu ga siu abeiai.** 'I heard a bird whistling in a tree.' *Impf*: **siu ga siu.**

siuisaoa *n.* bird species; Blue Jewel-babbler. *Ptilorhoa caeruleascens.*

siausiu *n.* bird species; including the Common cicada bird, Hook-billed kingfisher, Mountain moused warbler, or any of a variety of species of honeyeaters, sunbirds, or flowerpecker birds. *Coracina tenuirostris*; *Myzomela rosenbergii*; *Myzomela*

pammelaena; *Nectarinia jugularis*;
Dicaeum eximium.

soa *v.t.* to lift something. *apim*.

Tisoa abei ga idae. 'They lifted up a tree.' *Redup*: **soasoa**;

tisoa ieda = they praise him.

soaroi *n.* seasonal tide. *See main entry*: **suaroi**.

sobo₁ *n.* rough sea; a close succession of waves, indicating that weather that is rough.

sobo₂ *n.* relation; a generic term referring to all friends and kin regardless of how distantly related.

Leda sobo imatua. 'We have a strong relationship.' *See also*:

isobo;

paot sobo = start a relationship.

sobog *n.inal.* my relative. *See main entry*: **isobo**.

sogane *n.* tree species; the Strychnine tree with its edible fruit. *Strychnos nux-vomica*.

sogesoge *v.i.* to change one's mind after initially agreeing to something; *or* to deny someone what is rightfully theirs. **Eao kamado sogesoge pabusa tau?** 'What are you changing your mind frequently for?'

sogo *v.i.* to decorate oneself or be decorated for some purpose (such as fighting) or some occasion (such as a traditional dance). *bilas*. **Tisogo ga kus ta tila ngan raring.** 'They got dressed up and then went to worship.' *Causative*: **pasogo**.

sogololo *n.* a long-bladed grass species similar to *pitpit* which grows along the edges of streams.

sogonga *n.* decoration. *bilas*.

sogou *v.i.* to do something early in the morning. *moning yet*. **Isogou ngan ad annga aea nononga.** 'She arose early in order to cook their food.'

soi *v.t.* peel; to break apart a piece of fruit or food with the hands and to peel it. *pilim*. **Isoi pud.** 'He peeled the banana.'

sok *v.i.* to bark (a sound made only by dogs). *krai*. **Kaua isok.** 'The dog barked.'

soka *v.t.* to be contrary; to push against. **Rai isoka gid.** 'The wind was against them.'

iaoa isoka = to speak against. **Gau tamag iaoa isoka gau ngan leg posanga.** 'My father spoke against what I said.'

sokangai *v.i.* conflict. *maus pait*. **Aoad isokangai ngan.** 'They had an argument about it.' *Redup*: **sokasokangai**; *Variant*: **sokasokai**.

sokasoka *n.* a trap for pigs placed just inside the entrance to a garden which stabs them with sharp points. *sut trep*.

soke *adv.* having very great strength; almighty. *Full expr*: **matua soke tau**.

sokesoke *adv.* unevenly, usually referring to the height of something. **Kadanga imadid**

- sokesoke.** 'The house posts stood unevenly.' **Eaba toa oa ilalala sokesoke.** 'That man walked unevenly.'
- sokon** *v.i.* to involve or associate oneself with another person or group. **Tisokon ei mao.** 'They wouldn't associate with him.'
- sol** *v.t.* **1)** to accuse. **Tisol ei ngan posanga.** 'They accused him.' **2)** to pretend. **Sol pakakanga kotnga aem.** 'Pretend to have bumped your foot.'
- sola** *v.t.* to stand alongside of. *saitim.* **Isola iuae ede pade.** 'He stood by his friend.'
Causative: **pasolan** = point out.
- solasola pat** *n.* a freshwater fish species which looks similar to the mudskipper (**kanamanama**).
- solil** *v.i.* to moan with pain. **Moro iapa ieiei ta isolilil.** 'Moro's stomach hurt and so he was moaning.' *Redup:* **solilil.**
- solod** *v.t.* to cause to cough. **Guas isolod gita.** 'Tobacco causes us to cough.'
- solokloke** *v.ni.* to be distracted; to not watch where you're going. **Imata solokloke ngan tetelnga ga ila, tota pitpit isai ei ga idae ikantututu.** 'His gaze was distracted from his running and so the trap seized him up and he hung suspended.' *Full expr:* **imata solokloke.**
- solopelope** *n.* a shellfish species of the mangrove swamp, the shell of

- which is used to make common shell money **bula lalaonga.**
- solore** *n.* fish species; the Smalltooth sawfish, which is categorized as a shark by the Bariai. *Pristis pectinata.*
- somaling** *n.* the condition of a burping discomfort known in English as heartburn.
- somata** *n.* **1)** high tide. *tait.* **Somata idae.** 'High tide arose.'
2) a crab species of the ocean. *Full name:* **eso somata.**
- somisomi** *adv.* always; constantly; often. *olgeta taim.* **Somisomi danga iuotot toa bedaoa.** 'Every time it's happening like that.'
- somom** *v.i.* to be attracted by the smell of something and to investigate it. *kam painim.* **Kaua tinud tamad itin iuad, tota tisomom alele.** 'The dogs smelled their master's scent, therefore they were excitedly investigating here and there.' *Variant:* **somum.**
- sompolo** *v.t.* to wrongfully claim that something is one's own. **Eaba ede isompolo iuae ede pade ele tagarau.** 'That man disputed over his friend's fishing spear.'
- somur** *v.i.* to be or become the last item in a sequence. *kam las.* **Isomur ngan salisalinga.** 'He came in last place in the race.'
- somurnga** *n.* the last of something in a sequence.
- son** *v.t.* to swallow. *daunim.* **Nason ag annga.** 'I swallowed my food.'

son belbel = suffer from choking or suffocation.

songgaro *v.i.* to continue at a task without resting; work non-stop.

Panua rua tisonggaro ngan led naurata ta tipasala manmanae.

‘The two people worked non-stop and so finished their work quickly.’

songo *v.t.* to chew. *kaikai*. **Songo bua.** ‘Chew betel nut.’ *Redup:* **songosongo;**

Causative: **pasongo** = set fire to.

songonga *n.* a species of mangrove tree. *Full name:* **bare songonga.**

songonngon *v.i.* to stay busy at a task. **Ei isongonngon ngan ele naurata.** ‘He stayed busy at his work.’

sopa *v.t.* pull off; pull down. *rausim.*

Rai isopa abei iboga. ‘The wind pulls down a branch.’

sopanga = sorcery said to cause a hip to be out of joint.

sopoliklik *n.* bird species; Willie wagtail bird. *Rhipidura leucophrys.* *Variant:* **sopol.** *From:* Tok Pisin.

sor *v.ni.* 1) to take on water, describing a leaky canoe. **Oaga sor ga sor.** ‘The canoe took on huge amounts of sea water.’ *Impf:* **sor ga sor.**

2) a pouring noise. **Dubam sor ga sor.** ‘The wave makes a gentle pouring sound.’

sore *v.i.* to be over-loaded. **Nasore tau ta danga edengada idio.** ‘I

was over-loaded, and so some things stayed behind.’ **Leg sorenga ne busa tau. Gimi anam alua gau ngan aea bisinga!** ‘My load is very heavy. Come help me with carrying!’

sorir *v.i.* to climb down a mountain or slope. **Tasorir ngan lusi.** ‘We climbed down the mountain.’

soulo *n.* vine species. *See main entry:* **saulo.**

soutnga *n.* traditional healing employing magical incantations. **eaba soutnga aea** = a traditional healer.

su₁ *n.* a tree species, the leaves of which serve as edible greens and the fruit fibres of which were used traditionally in making fishnets. *tulip.* *Gnetum gnemon.*

su₂ *v.ni.* be up to; to extend as far as; reach a certain point. *inap olsem.* **Idio tau bres ga bres ga inam iluai su ne.** ‘And so it was soft right up to this point.’

suaroi *n.* a seasonal high tide in which the tide is higher than usual. *Variant:* **soaroi;**

suaroi kapei = great seasonal tide occurring in late October or early November;

suaroi kakau = a lesser seasonal tide occurring in July or August.

suartenga *n.* a ring of stones for a hearth.

suk *v.t.* 1) to heap; to gather things together in a heap. *bungim.* **Tisuk abei dinga aea.** ‘They gathered

- firewood in a heap.' *Redup*: **suksuk**.
2) to disassociate with someone and thus send them away. *rausim*.
Isuk iadaoa. 'He divorced his spouse.'
suklai *v.i.* pucker. **Aoam isuklai**. 'Pucker your lips.'
suknga *v.i.* to be in a heap.
Sakirkir isuknga. 'The rubbish is in a heap.'
 — *n.* a heap. *Redup*: **suksuknga**.
suksuk *v.t.* to get someone's attention by making a whistling or "sh" noise. **Isuksuk gid ga matad inam pan**. 'He got their attention by whistling and so they looked at him.' *Redup*: **suksuk**.
sul *n.* fluid; soup or juice of something.
imata sul = tears.
sula *v.t.* to send someone on a task. *salim*. **Kapeipei tisula gid kakau ngan daenga niu**. 'The elders sent the young people to climb coconut trees.'
sulele *adv.* poorly.
longo sulele = to not get clear information and thus fail to understand.
sulem *intj.* ah!; relief!; an interjection used to express relief.
sulsul *adj.* watery; describes a stage of ripeness of betel nut in which the skin of the fruit is green, but there is no meat in the interior yet, only fluid. *wara buai*. *Full name*: **bua sulsul**.

- sulug** *v.i.* to descend; go down. *go daun*. **Ado isulug**. 'The sun descends.'
sum₁ *v.i.* to swell as a result of being full. *i pulap*. **Eau isum**. 'The river swells (to near overflowing).'
Apada isum. 'Our stomach is full.'
sum₂ *v.ni.* sink; go down below the horizon. *go daun*. **Ado ila sum**. 'The sun set.'
sumbulo *v.i.* to batter from different directions; to blow from different directions. **Dubam isumbulo**. 'Waves are coming from different directions (a very rough sea).'
sumsum₁ *v.t.* to beckon with a kissing noise. **Eaba toa oa isumsum iuae ede pade ngan tila tuangai**. 'The man made a kissing sound to beckon his friend to leave for the village.'
sumsum₂ *n.* fish species; Orange-lined triggerfish. *Balistapus undulatus*.
sumsum aea iriau *n.* fish species; a Coral cardinalfish or a Clown triggerfish. *Sphaeramia nematoptera*.
sumu *n.* soft (not necessarily wet) ground.
suon *n.* a spool used for winding fishnet strings.
sup *n.* a test of character or bravery given by a friend as a challenge.
Takado sup ngan tala tabada dinga matmateai. 'We did a test

of character pertaining to getting fire at the cemetery.'

suparan *v.t.* to push an object or person; push over. *kapsaitim*.

Tisuparan eaba. 'They pushed the man.'

supu₁ *v.i.* 1) to weaken and die out.

Gid panua tuangai tisupu ga tila.

'The people in the village died off.'

2) to regrow or grow back.

Gilgilnga isupu. 'The weeds grew back.'

supu₂ *n.* bushes; foliage of moderate size, smaller than trees, yet larger than plants (*gilgilnga*). **Oangga taboko dadangai ado ga ado, irangrang ngan aea supu kapei bedane mao.** 'If we work in the garden everyday, it isn't possible for the bush weeds to grow big like this.'

— *adj.* a kind of string game (*noinoinga*) in which the string appears as a house post. *Full name: kadanga supu.*

sur *v.ni.* shine together. **Gigima sur.** 'Stars shine together.'

surubu *n.* wetland; an area with many mud puddles.

susu *v.i.* to be lost or missing. *go lus.* **Gau leg didi isusu.** 'My knife

is lost.'

ado isusu = a solar eclipse;

taiko isusu ngan ele edap = lunar eclipse;

iaoa isususu ngan posanga = to speak poorly;

Causative: **pasusu** = to elope with or abduct someone.

— *adv.* poorly; inadequately; improperly. *no gut.*

eno susu = oversleep;

longo susu = mishear.

susur *n.* fish species; Yellowlip emperor fish. *Lethrinus xanthochilus.*

susurai *v.i.* protrude. **Iapa isusurai ga iuot.** 'She is about even month's pregnant.'

susuran *v.t.* to push or shove. *subim.* **Boroioda isusuran sing.** 'Our heart pumps blood.'

susuranga *n.* a trough made from a sago palm sheath which is used for wringing sago starch from the pulp.

sususu *adj.* blind; totally unable to see. **Imata sususu.** 'He is blind.'

See also: **bakeoa mata sususu.**

sut *n.* steering rope; the rope used to control the speed and direction of a sailing canoe.

T - t

ta₁ *cnj.* 1) and then; a coordinate conjunction marking a clause as

following another in chronological sequence. *na.* **Gaisala nadae ta**

nala dadangai. ‘In the morning I arose and then went to the garden.’

2) and so; a coordinate conjunction marking a clause as following another in logical or developmental sequence, implying that the preceding clause in some way brings about the result expressed in the clause beginning with **ta**. **Rai itil ta imamasa.** ‘The wind flapped it back and forth and so it dried.’

3) in order that; a conjunction marking a clause as expressing the purpose for an event expressed in a preceding main clause. **Manta taearum gid danga toa tarangrang ngan tasalim, ta tabada pat.** ‘We must plant things which we can sell in order that we get money.’

4) then; a conjunction marking a clause as the apodosis of a conditional construction. **Oangga annga idae, ta lolomai kemi.** ‘If food comes up, then we are relieved.’

5) that; a complementiser used for indirect speech. **La keo pan itna ta inam.** ‘Go tell her mother to come.’

ta₂ *adv.* just now; at last! **Kado napoga leda oaga ta!** ‘Watch out or I’ll bust our canoe right now!’ **Taun ta ila kemi pade.** ‘The weather has now become good again.’

— *intj.* perfect!; that’s right! **Ta, nakim danga tota nena.** ‘Perfect! I wanted that very thing there.’

ta- *prefix.* a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 1st person plural inclusive pronoun **gita** ‘(we)’ as subject. *yumi.*

taba *n.* a large garden which is cultivated in preparation for a traditional feast. *bikpela gaden.*

tababa *v.i.* plunge. **Itababa ga isulug tadiiai.** ‘It plunged and went down into the sea.’

tabala *adj.* having a cross shape or form.

abei tabala = the cross (of Christ), or the southern cross constellation.

— *v.i.* to cross; to be situated crosswise in relation to something else. **Laulau itabala.** ‘Clouds spread out across the sky (indicating approaching wind).’

gaeadonga itabala = the second growth stage of pig tusks in which it sticks up but hasn’t turned down yet.

tabalanga *n.* cross pieces of a floor construction which are sometimes placed above joists and below the palm flooring.

tabarurul *n.* insect species; a Stag beetle. *Family Lucanidae.*

tabele *n.* a peninsula. *poin.*

tabele imata = the point or end of a peninsula.

tabelepoki *n.* plant species; a kind of fern.

tabla

tabla *n.* a carved wooden dish which is oblong in shape, pointed at the ends and usually has designs carved into the outer rim. *dis.*

tabtabu *adj.* different. **Ilile imae, ta idol posanga tabtabu.** ‘He spoke out of both sides of his mouth and so has now said something different.’

— *adv.* differently. **Tiposa tabtabu.** ‘They speak with differing opinions.’

tabual *n.* 1) a type of wild sugar cane plant known in Tok Pisin as *pitpit*; a generic term for all species of wild sugar cane. *pitpit. Saccharum spontaneum.*

tabual aea laoe = the season (in April) of wild sugar cane ripeness which is associated with good weather (also called **tabual aea taun**).

2) a traditional initiation custom for firstborn children.

tabug *n.inal.* my allergen. *See main entry: itabu.*

tabul *v.i.* to be overturned or to roll over; tumble. *tanim.* **Eao tabulbul alele ngan lem enonga.** ‘You tossed and turned in your sleep.’
Redup: tabulbul; Alternate reduplicated form: tatabul; Causative: patabul = cause to roll.

tad *n.* ocean; sea; saltwater. *solwara.*

tad saksak = salt spray;
Living species associated with:

tagara

kepe tad aea; molage tad aea; pala tad aea.

tada *v.i.* to respect; respectfully avoid; look up to. **Eaba toa itada ngan iuae ele ul mao.** ‘That man didn't respect his friend's taboo.’
Eao manta tada ngan oaem ede pade iadaoa. ‘You must respect another man's spouse.’

tadig *n.inal.* my sibling. *See main entry: itar.*

tado *v.t.* to throw or to move something quickly. *tromoi.* **Tatado bageda.** ‘We move our hands quickly.’

tado ala = erect a fence;

dubam itado inat = a wave crashes into another wave.

taeg *n.inal.* my faeces. *See main entry: itae.*

taen *n.* the uttermost extent of something. **Ila toa poai itebetebeai toa gadae ngan taen.** ‘Went to the uttermost top there at the very top.’
matamata ngan taen = at the very beginning.

tagara *n.* fish species; a name designating some non-vivid rockcod fishes, a Six banded rockcod, or a Royal dottyback fish.
Anyperodon leucogrammicus; Cephalopholis microprion; Cephalopholis leopardus; Cephalopholis cyanostigma; Pseudochromis paccagnellae; Cephalopholis sexmaculatus.

tagara aea iriau fish species; a Red-coloured rockcod fish or a Lunar-tailed glass eye fish.

Cephalopholis sonnerati;

Cephalopholis miniata;

Cephalopholis spiloparaea.

tagara aea kusuksuk *n.* fish species; Brown dottedback fish.

Pseudochromis fuscus.

tagarau *n.* a fishing spear with many points. *spia*.

tagogopio *n.* a kind of game in which children hold a long piece of wood and move it up and down.

tai *v.t.* to scoop up something with the hand. **Gita toa ngada ne manta bageda itai tano.** 'We must all scoop the ground with our hands.'

taian *v.t.* to bury as a corpse. *planim*.

Itaian Buruku tamad ilabora.

'He buried Buruku's father's head.'

taiko *n.* 1) moon. *mun*.

taiko dodol = full moon;

taiko imata dodom = new moon;

taiko ilia = half moon;

taiko idae pau = a newly arisen moon;

taiko imata = the face of the moon;

taiko isusu ngan ele edap = lunar eclipse;

taiko aea pelenga = a moon beam;

sia taiko = a low tide at full moon;

taiko iuma imul = the gleam of a moonbeam prior to the appearance of the moon;

tian taiko imata = a kind of love

magic in which one spay-spits at the moon;

taiko isap ei = the spontaneous falling of a banana stalk due to a disease;

taine isapian taiko = she missed her monthly cycle.

2) month.

taiko oadla = last month;

taiko kolikolonga = lent.

taine *n.* a member of the female gender; woman. *meri*.

gergeu taine = girl;

taine bagereirei = young girls;

taine blala = a teenage girl;

taine kapei = an elder female;

taine oainga = a married woman;

inat taine = daughter;

ilaoa taine = mother in-law, *or* daughter in-law;

iadeade taine = a sparse beard;

kadanga taine = footing post.

taine kleng *n.* a species of sugar cane.

tainga *n.* water hole; a place which has been scooped or dug out.

eau tainga = a temporary hole dug in a wet area for the purpose of wringing sago.

tak *v.t.* to yank something; to pull abruptly. **Eaba toa oa itak**

konaonanga toman ngan ia.

'The man yanked the fishing line with the fish.'

taka *v.t.* to rip or tear something.

brukim. **Aeg itaka moe.** 'My foot tore the pandanus mat.'

takai *v.i.* to break or tear

spontaneously. **Malo mugamuga**

itakai. 'The old waistcloth tore.'

gaga itakai = the pre-dawn period when the night sky begins to lighten.

takar *n.* new growth of the thorny

Rattan palm (**keri**). *kanda.*

Daemonorops mollis.

takoko *v.i.* to bend over. **Itakoko ga**

isulug be gid ia titoki ga tisulug

tanocai. 'When he bent over the fish spilled and went down to the ground.'

takuri *n.* a hard species of sago

palm having no thorns. *Full name:*

mama takuri; *Name taboo*

variant: **bolasasonga;**

balasasonga.

tal₁ *n.* poor thing; unfortunate one.

tarangu. **Longo tal ele posanga.**

'Listen to what the poor thing is saying.'

tal₂ *v.t.* 1) to bring someone out to

the road on their departure as a way of showing hospitality.

bringim. **Tatal ada kaluae ta tila**

led tuangai. 'We bring our guests in order they go to their village.'

tatal matada = we agree on an arrangement;

talnga taine = a formal ceremony in which a purchased bride is brought by her relatives to her husband's village.

2) cause. **Itabu ital.** 'An allergen brought it on.'

puda ital = caused by a bush

spirit.

3) to leave space for something.

Tal aea mana. 'Leave a half-meter of space.' **Sul ital ipatpat.**

'The soup is becoming lumpy.'

ital itama = to exist as one's own.

Gai lemai luma eta ital itama gai mao. 'We don't have any house of our own.'

talele *n.* the short side or end of a house.

talelean *v.t.* to spy; secretly observe someone or something. *lukluk stil.*

Titalelean gisirua ngan kado ta

tipul murid ngan gid. 'She was spying on the two of them to make sure they don't face away from each other.'

talimbum *n.* a shellfish species

which is similar to **mase**, except that it has a bigger mouth.

talingalinga *v.i.* to fail to

recognise. **Ta gisirua**

titalingalinga ngan eaba toa oa.

'The two of them couldn't recognise that man.'

talo₁ *intj.* an expression of pity or compassion. *sori!*

talo₂ *n.* a species of taro.

talolo *v.t.* to look at intently; spy.

lukluk; lukim. **Italolo kemi ga**

igera gergeu toa itangtang. 'He looked intently and saw the child crying.'

tama *v.t.* to wave a flat, wide-sided object back and forth so as to create a small breeze; to fan.

- Tama dinga ta ian kapei.** ‘Fan the fire so it burns big.’
- tamad** *n.* food for a journey.
- tamaea₁** *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to June. *Jun.*
- tamaea₂** *n.* fish species; Thumbprint emperor fish. *Lethrinus harak.*
- tamaea aea kapei** *n.* fish species; Yellow-spotted emperor fish. *Lethrinus erythracanthus.*
- tamag** *n.inal.* my father. *See main entry: itama.*
- tamagale** *n.* slingshot.
- tamagogo** *n.* starfish; a general term for all starfish. *Variant: matagogo.*
- tamaipla** *n.* a species of victory leaf plant.
- tamanga** *n.* a fan usually made from woven palm leaves.
- tamaroro** *v.i.* to alight, to descend upon and settle as a bird upon a branch. **Barur itamaroro ga idae ibageai.** ‘A dove alighted and went up onto his hand.’
- tambolebole** *v.i.* to move from side to side. *tanim.* **Kauau iuui itambolebole.** ‘The dog's tail wags back and forth.’ *Causative: patambole; Variant: tambolembale.*
- tamel** *n.* 1) joy. **Ada tamel imalai.** ‘Our joy turned to disappointment.’
2) decoration of croton leaves for the back side of the **aulu** costume.
- tamiri** *v.i.* wrinkle.

- inud itamiri** = to wrinkle the nose as an expression of disfavour. **Itin ngan posanga toa oa mao ta inud itamiri.** ‘He didn't like that suggestion and so he wrinkled his nose.’
- tamulilianga** *n.* a particular kind of dance in which one goes in a circle and returns to the same place.
- tana** *v.t.* clear the throat; cough lightly. **Tatana gagalida.** ‘We clear our throat.’
- tanana** *v.i.* to soar steadily. **Man itanana.** ‘A bird soars steadily.’
- tandanga** *n.* 1) a sound. *krai.*
2) crying or weeping. *See also: tang.*
- tang** *v.i.* 1) make noise; cry. *krai.* **Nalongo belo itang maitne.** ‘I haven't heard the bell ring yet.’
Langolango itangtang. ‘The blue fly is buzzing.’ *Redup: tangtang; Nominalised form: tandanga; gla iapa itang* = the lightning made a distant rumbling.
2) to cry; release tears; wail. **Gergeu itangtang ngan itna.** ‘The child cried for its mother.’
- tanga** *n.* ear. *yau.*
tanga balbal = obstinacy.
- tangadi** *n.* a small-sized species of bamboo. *mambu.*
- tangag** *n.inal.* my ear. *See main entry: itanga.*
- tangarerea** *n.* vine species; a species of Pepper plant. *Piper nigrum.*
- tangaruruka** *n.* a species of vine.

tunggu *v.i.* buzz; make a buzzing noise. **Langobir itanggutunggu.**

‘A blue fly is buzzing.’ *Redup:*

tanggutunggu.

tangguri *n.* 1) a beetle species; the black beetle of the sago palm.

2) a wind instrument made from bamboo.

tano₁ *n.* ground; land; soil; earth.

graun. See also: **tantano**;

Expr: **tano iapa** = a flat area as opposed to a hilly or mountainous area (also called **dubu**);

tano imiris = a landslide (also called **noro imiris**);

tano aea eau = ground water;

tano itama = a landowner;

Kinds of: **tano asaso** = black top soil;

tano asasonga = black top soil;

tano singsingia = red-coloured ground;

tano pulo = red ground;

tano gabgab = a soft bluish-black sand (e.g. as at **Kainiu**);

tano kringkring = a kind of soil having many small, fine stones;

tano manitae = the soft ground of a flat area;

tano aea patpat = stony ground;

tano eso baba = a kind of ground having many crab holes;

tano matua = firm ground;

tano mabilbil = the soft ground of a mountain;

tano kaeau = an edible, light brown type of soil known to exist near Kokopo village;

tano prek ga prek = muddy ground;

bude tano aea = natural oil;

tano imona = productive, fertile soil;

tano ikangkanga = the ground's dust;

Living species associated with:

mirmirse tano aea.

tano₂ *v.i.* to ease up or slow down.

slo daun. **Rai itano ga idio.** ‘The wind died down.’

tano pulo *n.* red ground; a red-coloured soil, the mud of which may be used as a kind of paint (also known as **tano singsingia**).

tano iut *n.* an earthworm. *Variant:*

tano iuot.

tanopu *n.* mainland; land as opposed to the sea.

tantano *n.* sand. *wesan.* See also:

tano.

taoana *v.t.* to heat. *hotim.* **Titaoana**

annga ta tian. ‘They heated the food and then ate.’

tap *v.i.* to fall. *pundaun.* **Aoara**

itap. ‘Rain falls.’ **Gergeu ikot iae**

ga itap. ‘The child stumbled and fell.’ *Redup:* **taptap**; *Causative:*

patap.

tapa *v.t.* 1) to hit; strike a person.

paitim. **Gergeu itapa iuae ede**

pade. ‘A child struck his

companion.’ **Man titapatapa**

gogod. ‘The birds slapped their chests.’

2) to carve the exterior of a canoe.

sapim. **Panua titapa oaga ga kus**

ta tiboga. ‘The people carved the exterior of the canoe and then the interior.’

tapakai *n.* the fallen wood of the **palopalo** tree (of the mangrove swamp) which can be used for making mourning soot or balls for sports.

taparan *v.t.* throw. **Itaparan ga idudunga iaoai.** ‘He threw it into his mouth.’

taperonga *v.i.* to slump over. **Imata boboeo tau ta igagal itaperonga.** ‘He was very tired and so his head slumped over.’
— *n.* laziness.

eaba taperonga aea = a lazy man.

tapaper *v.i.* to stagger; walk in a tipsy manner. **Gid panua tiun eau matua ta titaperper alele.** ‘The people drank strong liquor and so were staggering about.’

tapili *n.* fish species; a large Double-spotted queenfish which is similar to **nalaslas**, but larger.
Scomberoides lysan.

tapiok *n.* a general name for all species of cassava (which is not native to Bariai, hence the borrowed term). *From:* Tok Pisin.

tara *v.t.* 1) glow; burn; give light to; shine upon; enlighten. **Tatun loba ga itara gita bong.** ‘We light a coconut shell and it gives light to us at night.’

2) satisfy; give or fill to a sufficient degree or amount.

inapim. **Earainga itara ei.** ‘He has had enough rest.’

taran₁ *adv.* proudly.

baba taran = to boast about or praise someone. **Ta gid taine tibaba taran gid.** ‘The women were shouting boasts about them.’

taran₂ *v.t.* to step upon. **Aem ila aluai ngan kado ta eao taran kaua itae.** ‘Move your leg away, lest you step in dog faeces.’

taranga *n.* light.

tarau *n.* salt crystals from a hot spring which are sometimes burned and used to smoke fishing nets to improve their effectiveness.

tarere *v.i.* overflow. **Nangla itarere.** ‘The volcano overflows.’

tarui *v.i.* 1) to be smooth. **Tibur ne itarui kemi ngan kadonga dadanga.** ‘This area is nice and smooth for making a garden.’

Causative: **patarui** = to cause to become smooth;

ilolo itarui = allow anger or anxiety to subside and thus be at peace.

2) to subside. **Ieieinga itarui.** ‘The pain subsided.’

— *adj.* smooth.

edap tarui = a smooth road;
kadonga lolo tarui aea = peace.
— *n.* a level, smooth, travelable area.

tibur aea tarui = the level part of an area.

tat *v.t.* 1) to crack open a nutshell by hitting with a stone. **Titat**

angal. ‘They cracked open Canarium almonds.’

2) to speak directly about something. **Gid panua titat posanga matameai.** ‘The people told you to your face.’

tatada *v.i.* **1)** to move up and backward; recede. **Kaua matad itatada pan tamad.** ‘The dogs looked up to their master.’ **Ibolabola itatada.** ‘His hairline recedes.’ **Tatada pan murim.** ‘Bend backwards.’ **Eaoal tatada.** ‘Swim the back stroke.’

2) look up toward. **Eaba oa itatada kodae.** ‘The man is looking up at the mangoes.’ **Pul oaga ga itatada.** ‘Turn the canoe right side up.’

tatada bubur *n.* fish species; Tripletail maori wrasse fish, or a Moon wrasse fish. *Cheilinus trilobatus*.

tatae *n.* smegma. *Full expr:* **iut aea tatae.**

tatal *n.* a messenger, either a man or a woman who sends messages between a lover and a beloved.

tatalnga *n.* a mushroom.

tatan₁ *adv.* **1)** in pursuit.

lado tatan = to run in pursuit.

2) in contact with. **Tidae tatan ngan gid.** ‘They fell into a heap.’

tatan₂ *v.t.* to bake food in hot rock oven. *mumuim.* **Tatatan mama ngan eamo.** ‘We bake sago in a rock oven.’ *Redup:* **tatatan.**

tatanga *n.* a jam of stopped up objects in water. **Sakirkir idae tatangai.** ‘Debris heap in layers.’ **tatangai** = in layers.

tatannga *adj.* baked.

annga tatannga = baked food.

tataoada *n.* attic; a shelf located above the top plate in a house usually used for storing traditional objects of wealth. *See also:* **gategate.**

tau *adv.* being to an extreme on a continuum. *tru.*

kemi tau = very good.

— *adj.* true. **Tau na.** ‘It's true indeed.’

taule *n.* shellfish species; Trumpet conch or Triton shell which is used as a trumpet. *tabur.* *Family Cymatiidae; Claronia tritonis.*

taule aea iriaiu *n.* a name designating shells of the Family Melongenidae, and larger members of the Family Fasciolaridae. *Syrinx aruanus; Saginafus pricei; Latirus polygonus.*

taule gereirei *n.* a name designating a species of small Wentletrap shell (Epitonium scalare) and some small Triton shells. *Epitonium scalare; Cymatium pileare; Cymatium gutturnium; Cymatium nicobaricum.*

taule itipau *n.* shellfish species; small, newly-formed shells of the Family Fasciolaridae. *Latirus*

craticulatus; *Latirus species*;
Peristernia nassatula.

taule ragaraga *n.* shellfish species;
a large Frog shell. *Family*
Burisidae (large members).

taulepimpim *n.* fish species;
including some species of blue-
striped and spotted angelfish.
Pomacanthus navarchus;
Pomacanthus sexstriatus;
Pomacanthus semicirculatus;
Pomacanthus imperator.

tauleule *n.* bird species; Brown
noddy bird. *Anous stolidus*.

taun *n.* 1) time period; season. *taim*.
2) weather. **Taun ipul ei.** ‘The
weather changed.’

taun kemi = a time period of good
weather.

taur *n.* a rain which comes down
from the mountain. **Taur itap.**
‘The rain is falling from the
mountain.’

tautau *n.* spirit. *See also: itautau*;
Deo Tautau Tutui = the Holy
Spirit.

tautaudig *n.inal.* my spirit. *See main*
entry: itautau.

tautaunga *adj.* to have the quality of
being true. *tru*.

posanga tautaunga = a promise,
or truth.

— *adv.* truly; thoroughly; done in
a thorough manner. *tru*. **Eao oatai**
tautaunga ngan posanga toa ne?
‘Do you really know this thing?’

posa tautaunga gadae = swear an
oath.

tebila *n.* wattle; the fleshy lobe above
or below the beak of some birds.

Variant: tibilā;

kaini aea tebila = the fleshy lobe
which dangles from the
cassowary's chin;

man aea tebila = a bird's red knob
above its beak.

tedana *adv.* shortly there; a spatial
demonstrative adverb making
reference to an addressee and
which indicates brevity of time or
shortness of distance.

tedane *adv.* shortly here; a spatial
demonstrative adverb making
reference to the speaker and which
indicates brevity of time or
shortness of distance. **Leg**
posanga tota tedane. ‘My speech
is shortened (i.e. finished) right
here.’

tedaoa *adv.* shortly there; a spatial
demonstrative adverb making
reference to a location (or a textual
reference) which is remote from
both the speaker and addressee and
which indicates brevity of time or
shortness of distance. **Ilado ga**
tedaoa. ‘He ran that short distance
there.’

tede *adv.* to a small degree;
somewhat. *hap*.

lalaede tede = somewhat similar.

tei *v.t.* to break a piece off of
something with the hands. **Natei**
kaokao. ‘I broke off a piece of
sweet potato.’

tek *v.ni.* 1) to express disapproval by a gesture such as shaking the head back and forth or making a tsk-tsk noise. **Tagera eaba oa ele naurata kemi mao, ta lingeda tek ga tek ngan.** 'We saw that the man's work was not good and so we expressed disapproval for it.' *Full expr:* **ilinge tek; Impf: tek ga tek.**

2) to bounce up and down. **Eaba toa oa ele lalalanga tek ga tek.** 'That man's walking is with an up and down bounce.'

tekteknga *adj.* very new; unspoiled; characterised by clean, bright original colour. **Malo toa pau ne tekteknga tau.** 'This new waistcloth here is very unspoiled.'

tem *v.ni.* to move slowly; take small steps. **Ilalala tem ga tem ngansa itin ngan eau itoki mao.** 'He was walking slowly because he didn't want any liquid to spill.' *Impf: tem ga tem; See also: patemtem.*

tematan *n.* heathen. *From:* Kuanua.

tembe *n.* a species of taro.

tenai *v.t.* to present something as a gift to someone; offer; present an offering in church. *ofaim.* **Tatenai ngan buronga.** 'We exchange gifts.' *Redup: tetenai.*

tenainga *n.* gift; present.

tenene *adv.* right here; in this very location. **Ega, gisirua ta tenene.** 'Behold, the two of them are right here!'

teng *v.ni.* drip. **Aoara teng ga teng.** 'The rain is drip dropping.'

tepotepo *n.* a disease of the skin; chicken pox.

ter *v.ni.* be supported. **Gergeu ter ga ter ga itoba lalalanga.** 'A baby is supported while trying to walk.' *Causative: pater.*

tereki *v.i.* to stumble while walking. *klostu pundaun.* **Itetereki ga idae labiai.** 'He stumbled up onto the beach.' *Redup: tetereki.*

teta *adv.* to a small degree; somewhat; an adverb which marks the clause it occurs in as non-actualised (or irrealis). *liklik.* **Kado kemi ga rau ada gaea busa teta.** 'Do well and kill a considerable number of pigs for us.' *Realis counterpart: tede; See also: teta pade.*

teta pade *adv.* 1) soon. **Taean teta pade.** 'We will eat soon.' *See also: teta; pade.*

2) almost. **Teta pade natap.** 'I almost fell.'

tetamon *v.ni.* to be capable; able to do something. *inap.* **Eao tetamon.** 'You are capable.'

— *adv.* capably. **Parepare ei tetamon.** 'Chase him capably.'

tete *n.* ladder; bridge; a long object such as a piece of wood or bamboo or a wood structure which spans the distance between two points and thus serves as a means of walking across or up. *biris.*

tetel *v.i.* to stride quickly; march quickly. **Eaba toa itetel ga ingata ei.** 'The man marched and approached him.'

tetet *v.i.* to travel quickly by leaping and skipping. **Ia itetet tad igogoeai.** 'The fish skipped on the surface of the ocean.' *Causative:* **patetet.**

teteule *n.* sea cucumber species; a large, grey-coloured species of sea cucumber, similar to the **tut**, but larger. *Full name:* **anue teteule.**

ti- *prefix.* they; a verbal prefix signalling agreement with a 3rd person plural pronoun **gid** 'they' as subject. *ol.*

tia *n.* 1) a coiled basket. *basket.*
2) a species of taro.

tiangaburu *n.* a traditional firstborn initiation custom involving a **tibuda** feast (but not shell money) in which the child's arms are decorated with flowers fastened with new sago shoots (**buruburu**). *Variant:* **kiangaburu.**

tiatia *n.* coral species; umbrella-shaped coral.

tiben *n.* a tree species with soft wood which is used for planks of exterior walls of houses.

tibila *n.* wattle. *See main entry:* **tebila.**

tibtib *n.* plant species; a species of plant which has an edible fruit and the roots of which can also be eaten.

tibuda *n.* a kind of spirit (**antu**) which originates from a particular place in the bush and comes to be associated with certain families and clans within men's houses. It presides over a particular kind of feast in which a 'whooshing' sound is created in the bush, and a pig is taken from the village to be eaten in the bush. *tambaran.*

Feasts associated with: **pulo burisinga; pulo mamasa; poipoi sara; dildilnga; tiangaburu; geranga tibuda.**

tibug *n.inal.* my grandkin. *See main entry:* **itub.**

tibun *n.* a sore or blemish of the skin.

tibur *n.* 1) an area or place. *hap.*

tibur puda = a place inhabited by bush spirits;

tibur bong = the darkness of night.

2) vegetation; bush; foliage of all kinds. *bus.*

tibur iloleai = the forested interior as opposed to a coastal area;

oatainga tibur aea = knowledge of vegetation;

masilau tibur aea = land creatures.

3) weather.

tibur memednga = cold weather;

tibur oanaoana = hot weather;

tibur madlo = calm weather;

tibur kemi = good weather;

tibur pacamao = bad weather;

tibur igou = the area is clouded in;

Living species associated with:

molage tibur aea; pala tibur aea; pala tibur lolo aea.

til *v.t.* 1) to remove or something from the body. *rausim*. **Itil ele danga sisid.** ‘He took off his clothes.’ *Redup: tiltil; Causative: patil.*

2) sprinkle; to shake moisture off of something. **Rai itil ta imamasa.** ‘The wind shook it dry.’

man itiltit ei = a bird shakes water off itself.

tilak *v.t.* to push along. **Rai itilak leda oaga.** ‘The wind is pushing our canoe.’

timeo *n.* bird species; Dwarf Whistler. *Pachycare flavogrisea.*

tin *v.t.* to burn; to be hot tasting. **Itin aoam.** ‘It burns your mouth.’ *Redup: itintin.*

ting *v.ni.* throb. **Ieieinga ting ga ting.** ‘The pain is throbbing.’ — *adv.* still. **Madid ting.** ‘Stand still.’

tingelgel *n.* happiness. *amamas.* **eaba tingelgel aea** = a person characterised by happiness.

tinig *n.inal.* my skin/exterior. *See main entry: itin.*

tintaed *n.* fish species. *See main entry: kintaer.*

tintin *v.i.* to knock on something such as a door. **Itintin led luma aea atama.** ‘He knocked on the door of their house.’

Expr: Tintin gerepua, mama ipakpak, ado ila sum. = a standard formula for beginning a

fiction story (*lit.* ‘Knock on the food basket, sago is crisp, the sun has gone down.’).

tintingga *n.* canoe mount; the long logs which are used to for mounting a canoe while it's on land.

tipag *n.inal.* my bladder. *See main entry: itipa.*

tir *v.r.* wiggle; squirm. **Tiluku ei, be itirtir ei ga iaoa ga ila.** ‘The apprehended him, but he wiggled and fled away.’

— *v.t.* to jerk away from something or someone. **Ei itir baged ga ila.** ‘He jerked away from their hands and went away.’

tirmak *v.r.* act recklessly usually in anger. **Atirmak gimim alele mao.** ‘Don't be reckless here and there.’

tirpokpok *v.i.* strongly wiggle away; wiggle away violently. **Gid kakau tiluku gaea, be itirpokpok ga iaoa ga ila.** ‘The young people apprehended the pig, but it violently wiggled away and fled.’

tit *v.i.* to tell one's genealogical information. **Kapepei titit gid kakau led ga gaisala.** ‘The elders told history for the young people until morning.’

titnga = genealogical story or information.

titi₁ *n.* a species of bird.

titi₂ *v.t.* douse; to pour liquid onto something. **Titi ngan eau.** ‘Pour water over it.’

titia *v.i.* to be at leisure. *malolo*.

Labone nakado naurata mao, be natitia alele tuangai. ‘Today, I’m not doing work, but just being at leisure in the village.’

Ado Titianga aea = the Day of Leisure (Sunday).

titiau *v.i.* to play. *pilai*. **Gid gergeu tititiau somisomi ngan danga imata ede ga ede.** ‘The children play all the time with many different things.’ *Nominalised form: titiaudanga; or titiaunga; Redup: tititiau; See also: patitiaudan.*

titiaudanga *n.* play.

tlan *v.t.* to accompany or go together; join in with. **Bula toa ne itlan lem gerebo toa dol ga ienono.** ‘This shell money goes with the bride wealth objects you’ve gathered already.’

tletle *n.* fence post.

tlo *v.t.* 1) to look at one’s reflection; see reflection. *glasim*. **Eaba toa oa ililiu ga kus ta itlo ianun.** ‘That man bathed and then looked at his own reflection.’

Redup: tlotlo;

anunuda aea tlonga = mirror.

2) to dive hunt on the reef for seafood. *painim*. **Taine titlotlo masilau.** ‘The women are diving for shellfish.’

tlotlonga *n.* glass; mirror.

tnag *n.inal.* my mother. *See main entry: itna.*

tnan *v.t.* leave. *lusim*. **Gai atnan**

lemai tuanga made. ‘We departed from our village yesterday.’

lolog itnan = I stop loving;

itnan ei = he divorced her.

— *v.ni.* to drop or lose something.

lusim. **Gergeu iaoa tnan tud.**

‘The child was weaned.’

bagem tnan = to drop or let go of.

toa₁ *n.* 1) a pole or stick used for punting or thrusting a canoe in shallow water.

2) propeller; a person who propels a canoe by pushing a stick into the ground and shoving it.

toa₂ *adj.* the; a deictic article marking given information, which the speaker assumes to be known by the addressee. *dispela*. **Eaba toa ne inam made.** ‘This man (whom we already know about) came yesterday.’

toa ngada oa = all of them.

toaina *adj.* that (given) one (in proximity to an addressee); a contraction of **toa** + **oaina**.

toaine *adj.* this (given) one; a contraction of **toa** + **oaine**.

toaiua *adj.* that (given) one; a contraction of **toa** + **oaiua**.

toatoa *v.i.* to dangle suspended.

Man itoatoa ngan abei. ‘The bird is dangling in the tree.’

toba *v.t.* to try, test or attempt something. *traim*. **Natobatoba ga mao.** ‘I tried to no avail.’ *Redup: tobatoba.*

toboloo *n.* 1) colon; an oblong-shaped organ immediately above the stomach.

gaea ele toboloo = a pig's oblong-shaped organ immediately above the stomach; *Variant: tobola*.

2) the fruit stalk of the sago palm which is used for crafting wall material (**didnga**).

tobou *n.* 1) a species of mangrove tree. *Full name: bare tobou*.

2) fish species; silver spinefoot fish. *Siganus argenteus*.

tobou aea gereirei *n.* fish species; a small silver spinefoot fish which is also known as **kipo**. *Siganus argenteus*.

togrago *v.r.* to be surprised; startled. *kirap nogut. Eao kamado togrago*

ngan danga toa ne? 'Why are you startled about this thing?'

Other inflections: natogragau, itograi, tatogragita, atogragai, atogragimi, titogragid;

Causative: patogran = startle.

togrou *n.* tree species; the White kopsia tree, the leaves of which are used for stretching pierced earlobes. *Kopsia singaporensis*.

toi₁ *n.* fish species; krill; a small fish species which is the prey of mackerel and tuna.

toi₂ *v.t.* to adhere to something; stick to. *go pas. Plasta itoi tinim.* 'A band-aid sticks to your skin.'

Redup: toitoi;

Causative: patoi = to make something stick or put something

back in it's place;

igagal itoitoi = to be hoarse.

tok *v.t.* to spill or pour out a liquid. *kapsaitim. Natok eau.* 'I spill the water.' *Reflexive form:*

toki = be spilled spontaneously.

toki *v.i.* to spontaneously or accidentally spill. *i kapsait. Eau itoki.* 'The water spilled (spontaneously).' *Redup: toktoki; Underived form: tok* = pour; *Expr: itin itoki* = he is shivering.

tol₁ *qnt.* three. *tripela.*

Multiplicative: patol = three times; **tolngada** = three at a time.

tol₂ *v.i.* to dance. *samsam. Panua titoltol bong dodol ga ado.* 'The people danced all night until morning.' *Redup: toltol; tolnaga* = a dance.

tola *v.i.* to have an aversion; to be loath or disagreeable. *les. Gergeu itolatola ngan itna ele posanga.* 'The child doesn't want to listen to his mother's talk.' *Redup: tolatola; imata itola* = to be tired of looking at something;

ilolo itola = to be disgusted.

tole *v.t.* to cut with the teeth; bite off. *kaikaim. Man itole abei ilaun.* 'A bird tore off a tree leaf.'

tolede *qnt.* a few; not many. *wanwan.*

toleta *qnt.* few; not many (used in reference to hypothetical referents in non-actualised clauses).

toletole *n.* fruit of the **poposi** tree.

tom *v.ni.* to plunge down (without making a big splash). **Pat tom ga isulug caui ai.** ‘The stone plunged and went down into the water without making a big splash.’

toman *adv.* together; with. *wantaim.* **Timasu ad kaokao toman ngan ia.** ‘They mixed their sweet potato together with fish.’

tombilnga *adj.* sticky.

ngongo tombilnga = sticky snot.

tomoneai *adj.* the aunt of bride or groom who traditionally spies on the newlyweds on their first night together. *Full expr:* **itna tomoneai.**

tomus *v.i.* to dry out from a plant disease that affects cassava.

Tapiok itomus. ‘The cassava dried out from a disease.’

ton₁ *prep. + pron.* of him; of her; of it; a possessive preposition which is a bound root requiring a cliticised pronoun (or as in this case, a 3rd singular pronominal suffix **-n**) as the prepositional object. *blong.*

oaga ei ton = his canoe;

luma ton eaba kapei = the house of the big man;

Other inflected forms: **togau** = of me;

togo = of you (sg);

togita = of us (incl);

togitarua = of the two of us (incl);

togai = of us (excl);

togairua = of the two of us (excl);

togimi = of you (pl);

togimirua = of the two of you;

togid = of them;

togisirua = of the two of them.

ton₂ *v.t.* 1) to try to do something.

traim. **Ton betanga ei.** ‘Try to ask him.’ *Redup:* **tonton.**

2) imitate. **Itonton taine ilinge.**

‘He imitated the woman's voice.’

3) to compare something to something else. **Eaba itonton ele naurata toman ngan panua padengada.** ‘The man compares his work together with that of other people.’

4) to transfer or relay a message.

La ton pan. Keo ga sabale ga nalat. ‘Go relay the message, tomorrow, I'm coming.’

tong *v.ni.* to drip somewhat steadily.

Matada sul tong ga tong. ‘Our tears dripped somewhat steadily.’

tongorngor *n.* a species of betel palm the fruit of which has ridges.

Full name: **bua tongorngor.**

tongotongo *n.* a species of mangrove tree. *Full name:* **bare tongotongo.**

tor *v.ni.* stop; to make contact with a solid object and remain lodged upon it. *stop.* **Eaba oa imata imorere ga ilalala ga ila tor ga tor.** ‘That man walked dizzily and haltingly.’

Expr: **iae tor ga tor** = not easily swayed from an opinion;

imata idae tor ngan = to lock the eye onto something.

tora *v.i.* to be afflicted with the common cold; have a cough; to cough. *kus.* **Gergeu toa ne itora somisomi tau.** ‘This child here is always coughing.’
 — *n.* a common cold. *kus.*
tora mamarae = whooping cough.
toran *v.t.* to sharpen a tool such as a knife or axe with a stone or file. *sapim.* **Natoran leg didi.** ‘I sharpened my knife.’
torangga = a sharpening noise.
tore *v.i.* to wag back and forth.
Kaua iuui itoretore. ‘A dog wags its tail.’
tos *v.ni.* be stopped; lodged; to bump into something and thus be prevented from further movement. *i stop.* **Sia misi ta leda oaga tos ga tos.** ‘It's low tide and so our canoe keeps getting stuck.’ **Ele posanga tos ga tos.** ‘He spoke haltingly.’
Impf: **tos ga tos.**
tota *cnj.* **1)** therefore; a conjunction introducing a clause which expresses the result of what precedes. *olsem na.* **Itna ilongo, tota inam inonoi ia.** ‘His mother consented, therefore she came and cooked the fish.’
2) then (as the apodosis of a conditional clause). *orait.* **Oangga igera ga abei ilaun imisi ga kor ga kor, tota ikeo pagid kakau ngan tibur aea tunnga.** ‘When he sees that the tree leaves are withered and brittle, then he will

tell the young people to set fire to the area.’
 — *adj.* that's it; the very one. *em tasol.* **Luma itama eaba tota nene.** ‘The owner of the house is this very man here.’
toto₁ *n.* a stick or pole with various uses including walking or supporting things. *stik diwai.*
toto₂ *v.t.* punt; to propel a canoe in shallow water by pushing a pole into the ground and shoving it.
Kakau titoto mon ga tila Alaido. ‘The young men propelled the canoe and went to Alaido.’
totoi *v.t.* **1)** to butcher an animal in preparation for cooking; slaughter. *katim.* **Titotoi gaea ga kus ta tinono.** ‘When they finished cutting the pig they cooked it.’
2) to cut up debris that has been burned in order to clear a piece of land. **Titotoi ga kus ta tiraupule.** ‘They cut up the debris into small pieces and then removed it.’
3) to scratch or cut designs onto something; to tattoo or engrave. **Titotoi ieda ga idae ngan ibage.** ‘They scratched or tattooed his name onto his arm.’
totoinga *n.* a method of tattooing in which designs are cut into the skin with a sharp object and then filled in with fine lamp soot.
totom *n.* fish species; Doublebar spinefoot fish. *Siganus doliatus.*
totopon *n.* fish species; Slender suckerfish. *Echeneis naucrates.*

tototo *adj.* propelling; in the process of being propelled. **Igera oaga tototo ede inama idudunga.** ‘He saw a propelling canoe coming ashore.’

tou *n.* 1) a generic term for all species of sugar cane, the juice of which is sometimes used to treat abdominal cramps. *suga*.

2) sugar.

3) tea with sugar.

tou ilaun *n.* fish species; a Curious wormfish. *Gunnellichthys curiosis*.

tua₁ *n.* vine species; the Derris vine which has an extremely toxic sap which is used to stun fish (also known as **karabat**). *Derris elliptica*.

tua₂ *v.t.* to trick a person or an animal in order to bring them to a vulnerable position; to imitate the sound of an animal in order to attract it. *trikim*. **Gisirua tituatua gaca toa ga ila boloma eau isaliai.** ‘The two of them were tricking the pig to go close to the edge of the river.’ *Redup*: **tuatua**.

tuanga *n.* village. *ples*.

tuanga kelede = people of the same village;

Deo ele tuanga = God's village (heaven).

tuanga itama *n.* 1) a landowner.

2) a crab species of the mangrove swamp. *Full name*: **eso tuanga itama**.

tuatuag *n.inal.* my bone. *See main entry*: **ituatua**.

tub *v.i.* 1) grow; to experience growth in size. *gro*. **Gergeu itub kemi.** ‘The child is growing well.’ *Causative*: **patub** = nourish.

2) to be fat. *i fatpela*. **Eao tub kapei tau.** ‘You've grown very fat.’

tuba *v.t.* to roast leaf-wrapped food over a fire. *kukim*. **Tituba ada ia, be imisi maitne.** ‘They are roasting our fish, but it's not done yet.’

tud *n.* breast; milk. *See also*: **itud**; **ketnga tud** = a last-born child; **iaoa tnan tud** = he was weaned.

tudug *n.inal.* my breast. *See main entry*: **itud**.

tue *n.* 1) shellfish species; Kina shell which is a small, black mussel of the mangrove swamp which is similar to **napirsasa**. *Name taboo variant*: **tuke**; **nangiu**; **tue iragia** = a crescent moon; **Tintin gerepua, mama ipakpak tue iragia.** = part of a formula for beginning a traditional fiction story.

2) a shell game of hide and seek who has the **tue** shell.

3) ankle. *Full name*: **iae aea tue**.

tui *n.* 1) a tree species which is used for the bearers of canoe platforms (**polopolo**).

2) a species of cooking banana. *Full name*: **pud tui**.

tuka *v.t.* hang up. **Natuka pud.** ‘I'm hanging up the bananas.’

Ipadudunga ei ngan bilum ta ituka ei. ‘She put her into a bilum and hung her up.’

tuke *n.* shellfish species. *See main entry: tue.*

tul₁ *v.t.* string together; fasten by tying. *pasim. Titul usi.* ‘They tied up the thatch.’

— *n.* 1) a string for hanging fish.

2) a quantity of four fish string together.

ia tul ede = four fish strung together;

ia tul ede, itautau kelede = five fish.

tul₂ *n.* eyebrow ridge. *Full expr: imata tul.*

tul₃ *v.ni.* pound; stomp. **Iae tul ga tul.** ‘He was stamping his heels.’

tul₄ *v.i.* to be short. **Abei itul tau.** ‘This tree is very short.’

tula *adj.* dull not sharp.

Expr: imata itula = oblivious or unobservant.

tulman *n.* a species of edible seaweed (also known as **pon aea annga**) which is eaten raw and also used for salting foods.

Subspecies: bul; niu sasal; lelelo.

tulua *n.* a bundle of objects tied together.

tulumbi *n.* a species of sugar cane.

tuma *n.* louse.

tumalelea *n.* a Brown grass lizard.

tumaruru *n.* the Striped gecko.

Gecko vittatus. Variant:

temaruru.

tumbaro *n.* fish species; Gold-spotted spinefoot fish. *Siganus punctatus. Variant: kumbaro.*

tumbaro aea eangonga *n.* fish species; Foxface fish. *Siganus vulpinus.*

tumbaro aea iriau *n.* fish species; a Pyramid butterfly fish.

tumian *v.t.* give. *givim. Natumian pago.* ‘I give it to you.’

tumtum *v.t.* gather. **Gid man titumtum ad annga** ‘The birds gather their food.’

tun *v.t.* to set fire to something. *laitim. Gau natun sakirkir.* ‘I set fire to the rubbish.’

tun usi = to fish by torchlight.

tuna *n.* a large freshwater eel. *maleu.*

tung *v.ni.* to be touching or in contact with. **Tipasil oaro ga isulug madaoaneai ga ila tung tanocai.** ‘They let a rope down in the deep ocean and it went touching the bottom.’

tuntun *v.i.* to be itch; to experience an itching sensation of the skin. *i sikrap. Itin ituntun.* ‘His skin is itchy.’

— *v.t.* to cause to feel birth pangs or cramps. **Gergeu ituntun ei.** ‘She feels pangs of childbirth.’

tuntunnga itna *n.* fish species; a Queensland groper fish or an Estuary cod. *Epinephelus lanceolatus; Epinephelus coioides.*

tuomaea *n.* a species of yam.

tupi *v.t.* to peck the ground with a beak. **Man titupi ad annga.**

‘Birds peck at their food.’ *Redup: tupitupi.*

tura *v.t.* to threaten with violence; intimidate; pretend to hurt in order to scare. **Eaba kapei itura gid gergeu.** ‘The old man intimidated the children.’

turu *n.* 1) a hermit crab also known as **nagumo**.

2) shell attachment.

rororo aea turu = a Carrier shell with its attachments. **Rororo aea turu iparapara ngan.** ‘The Carrier shell’s attachments are growing on it.’

tus₁ *n.* a Wallaby (also known in Bariai as **duadua**). *Dorcopsis veterum.*

tus₂ *v.ni.* be silent. **Urua tus.** ‘A silent fart.’

tut₁ *n.* 1) bird species; New Britain boobook owl. *Ninox odiosa.*

2) sea cucumber species; a small, grey-coloured, sand-dwelling sea cucumber which is called sandfish by the buyers. *Full name: anue tut.*

tut₂ *v.t.* 1) to pound or hit something. *paitim.* **Itut eaba ga idae toa inonocai ne.** ‘He hit the man up on the top of his head.’

Redup: tutut;

tut malo or **tut nables** = to pound bark cloth to soften in preparation for wearing it.

2) to pelt. **Aoara itut gita.** ‘The rain is pelting us.’

tutu *v.i.* hang. **Paria itutu ngan pitpit.** ‘A lizard hung in the trap.’

Redup: tututu;

iapa itutu = eight or nine months pregnant.

tutud *v.i.* to bend over. *bendova.*

Itutud ta ibada. ‘He bent over and picked it up.’ *Redup: tututud.*

tutudu *adv.* upside down. **Pul ga tutudu.** ‘Turn it upside down.’

eaol tutudu = swim the back stroke;

eno tutudu = sleep face down.

tutui *v.i.* 1) to be straight; to be properly aligned. *stret.* **Oaga ele ladladonga itutui mao.** ‘The movement of the canoe isn’t straight.’ *Causative: patutui.*

2) to be right; to be correct. **Lem posanga itutui.** ‘What you’ve said is correct.’

— *adv.* straight; rightly; correctly.

stret. **Ilaun imadid tutui.** ‘His hair stood up straight.’ **Ilalala tutui.** ‘He walks in a morally upright manner.’

— *adj.* 1) to be straight or well aligned physically. *stret. Redup: tututui;*

abei tutui = a straight tree.

2) right; correct; morally upright.

eaba tutui = a morally upright man;

Itautau Tutui = The Holy Spirit.

imata tutui = faithful. **Eaba imata tutui ngan iadaoa.** ‘The man is faithful to his spouse.’

tutulan *v.t.* to bind something into a bundle. **Tatutulan leda abei dinga aea.** ‘Let's bind up our firewood.’

tutulannga *n.* a bundle of something such as flowers.

tutupi *n.* an arrow used with a bow.

tututu *n.* a wooden hook for hanging food in a house.

U - u

ua *n.* tree species; the Tahitian chestnut tree (also known in Maleu and Bariai as **naip**) and its large, edible nut. The sap of the tree is used in treating colds. *aila*.
Inocarpus fagiferus.

ual *v.t.* to pound sago with a hammer. *paitim*. **Tiual mama.** ‘They pound the sago pulp.’
— *n.* a hammer for pounding sago. *hama*.

uaua *n.* a new shoot or sprout of a taro plant; runner. *Full expr: moi uaua*; *See also: iuaua*.

ub *v.t.* to stab the ground with a digging stick. *sutim*. **Taub tano ngan eado.** ‘We stab the ground with a digging stick.’

ubai *n.* bird species; Barshouldered dove, Brown cuckoo dove bird or a Mackinlay's cuckoo dove bird which is known for calling at the time of ripeness of Tahitian chestnut. *Macropygia amboinensis*; *Macropygia mackinlayi*.

uber *n.* appendage joint. *See main entry: uger*.

ubug *n.inal.* my hip. *See main entry: iub*.

ud *v.t.* to carry something on the head. *karim*. **Gid taine tiud abei dinga aea.** ‘The women carried firewood on their head.’ *Redup: udud*;

Expr: laulau iud moi = rain clouds gather on the mountain.

udiudi *n.* a species of coral with holes.

udla *n.* a worm species of the ocean which emits a luminescence on dark nights in stirred-up seawater (also known as **nara tad aea**).

udlamatu *n.* fish species; including some species of wrasse fish.

Thalassoma quinquevittatum;

Xyrichtys pavo.

uduan *v.t.* to feel sorrow or pity for someone you care about; to miss someone. *sori*. **Nauduan natug imamado Mosbi.** ‘I miss my son who's living in Port Moresby.’

- gla iuduan ei** = a distant, low-pitched thunder after a storm.
- udud** *n.* the ridge pole of a house or the peak of a roof.
- ue** *intj.* what!; an exclamation of surprised annoyance.
- uen** *v.i.* to hide and sneak up on.
- Tiuen mumulnga ga tidudunga ngan leda rourounga.** ‘They sneaked into our assembly.’
Causative: **paoen** = send a message secretly.
- ueue** *v.t.* to remove the rocks of a rock oven in order to get the cooked food. *opim.* **Taeue eamo.** ‘Let’s open the stone oven.’
- ugau** *v.i.* to blow continuously. **Rai iugau.** ‘The wind blows continuously.’
- uger** *n.* appendage joint of the wrist or ankle. *Variant:* **uber**;
ibage aea uger = wrist joint;
iae aea uger = heel joint.
- uili** *intj.* an exclamation uttered at amazement or surprised wonder.
- uis** *v.ni.* to whiz past; to move through the air quickly while making a whirl or swish noise.
Man ibak ga inam ga uis ga ila. ‘A bird flew and came and whizzed past.’ *Impf:* **uis ga uis**;
See also: **kauis**;
Causative: **pauis** = to wish something would appear;
rai uis ga uis = gentle whistling noise of wind.
- uisi** *v.i.* to do a miracle; to effect a supernatural occurrence. **Iuisi**

ngan danga ga iuot. ‘He did a miracle and it came about.’

eaba uisinga aea = a miracle worker;

See also: **pauis** = to wish something would appear;

uis = whiz past.

ul₁ *n.* a restriction or taboo placed upon something by its owner whereby he sets that item apart for a special purpose.

kor ul = break a taboo.

ul₂ *v.t.* 1) to spread out something such as a net. *rolim.* **Taul puo tota eko.** ‘Let’s spread the net right here.’

2) to catch in a net. **Tiul gaea ngan puo.** ‘They caught a pig in a net.’

ula *v.t.* gather the things needed to build a house. **Taula abei iman luma aea.** ‘We gathered the materials for the house.’

ule *v.t.* to dig a water hole for rinsing and wringing sago. **Taule eau ga iman ada mama aea.** ‘We dug a water hole for wringing our sago.’

uleule *n.* clam species; a small white-coloured clam which has some brown colour near its mouth.

uleulenga *adj.* green; unripe; freshly cut. **Pud na uleulenga maitne.** ‘That banana is still unripe.’

ulo *n.* 1) a clay pot. *kle pot.*

2) a wind which blows from the direction of Ulo point.

3) a species of taro.

uloto *n.* bird species; Long-tailed buzzard bird or hawk.

Henicopernis longicauda. See also: **pidau uloto**.

uloto aea asape *n.* bird species; Variable goshawk bird. *Accipiter novaehollandiae*.

uluae *n.* any dolphin species or particularly a Bottle-nosed dolphin. *Tursiops truncatus*.

ulul *n.* a leaf umbrella used to protect one from elements such as the sun and rain.

uma *v.t.* 1) to make a taro garden.

Gid panua tiuma moi. 'The people made a taro garden.'

2) anticipate.

taiko iuma imul = the gleam of a moonbeam prior to the appearance of the moon;

ado iuma imul = the gleam of a sunbeam prior to its rising.

umagololo *n.* a species of shellfish which has a hazardous sharp point. Variant: **gumalolo**.

umasi *n.* a species of taro. Variant: **uma**.

umoumo *n.* gnat; a small non-biting insect that is attracted to lights at night.

un₁ *n.* tree species; the Breadfruit tree and its edible fruit. *kapiak*. *Artocarpus incisus*.

un ele malo = breadfruit fruit sheath.

un₂ *v.t.* to drink. *dring*. **Eao un manmanae mao ngan isolod go**. 'Don't drink quickly, lest it cause

you to cough.'

eau ununnga aea = drinking water;

iun eau = it absorbs;

iunun gaule = he's taking his dying breath;

Causative: **paun** = to cause someone to drink something.

un gereirei *n.* a tree species which is used for bark-cloth.

unibini *n.* a tree species.

upuda *n.* God; creator spirit. *god*. Variant: **opuda**.

ur *v.t.* to soak in hot water usually heated by stones placed in a basin as a method of treating injury.

Tiur iae. 'They hot soak his leg.'

ura *n.* strength. **Aem ura!** 'Walk quickly!'

urae *n.* fish species; a name designating a female Blue-barred parrotfish, a male Violet-lined parrotfish, a Stareye parrotfish, a Minifin parrot fish, or a Blue-barred parrotfish. *Calotomus carolinus*; *Scarus altipinnis*; *Scarus ghobban*; *Scarus globiceps*. Name taboo variant: **malagul**.

urag *n.inal.* my strength. See main entry: **iura**.

ureru *n.* lizard species; the Forest dragon lizard which bites when provoked. *Gonocephalus nigrigularis*.

uria kemi *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to November. *Novemba*.

uria sat *n.* a traditional name for the time of year roughly corresponding to October. *Oktoba.*

uru *v.t.* to exhale or sigh. **Iuru ei.** 'He exhaled.'

Causative: **pauru** = to help.

— *n.* **1)** breath. **Iuso iaoa uru.**

'He blows his breath.' *Full expr:*

iaoa uru;

aoara toman iaoa uru = rain with its wind;

aoad uru kemi = benevolent supernatural power;

aoad uru paeamao = malevolent supernatural power.

2) steam. *Full expr:* **iaoa uru.**

urua *n.* a fart; flatulence.

urua tus = a silent fart;

urua por = a loud fart;

urua ping = a high-pitched fart;

uruanga tnami = the source of a flatulence.

uruag *n.inal.* my flatulence. *See main entry:* **iurua.**

urum *n.* spine ridge of a pig where the mane grows. *Full expr:* **gaea ele urum.**

urur *adj.* having a brown hide or brown-striped feathers.

kaini urur = a young, brown-striped cassowary;

gaea urur = a reddish brown coloured pig.

usi *n.* **1)** roofing thatch made from sago fronds. *morota.*

gal usi = to fasten sections of thatch.

2) a dry frond usually from a

coconut palm which is used as a torch. *lip kokonas.*

tun usi = to fish by torchlight.

uso *v.t.* to blow a puff of air; blow air onto. *winim.* **Uso dinga.** 'Blow on the fire.'

tiuso itin = traditional healing for a stomach ache;

tiuso laia = a method of sorcery.

ut *v.t.* to cut something in a single swipe. *katim.* **Naut ga idae ngan ansere ga kabasi krau.** 'I swung the axe onto the hibiscus tree and it broke.'

ute *v.t.* destroy; ransack. **Tiute tuanga.** 'They destroy a conquered village.'

utig *n.inal.* my penis. *See main entry:* **iut.**

utog *n.inal.* my brain. *See main entry:* **iuto.**

utule *n.* ginger species; the Torch ginger plant. *Phaeomeria magnifica.*

uu *intj.* a response given when someone calls to an individual from a distance.

uui *v.i.* **1)** to swell, usually describing what happens to and injured body part. *i solap.* **Nou igal eaba oa iae ta iuui kapei.** 'A stonefish stabbed that man's foot and it has swelled greatly.'

uuinga = swelling.

2) to sleep and dream of something. **Eaba toa oa ieno ga iuui ngan aulu.** 'That man slept

uuia

and dreamed up an **aulu** mask.’

*See also: **ianun**.*

uuia *n.* a species of vine.

uuid

uuid *n.inal.* their tails. *See main entry: **iuui**.*

A - a

| | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a | <i>qnt. ede.</i> | afternoon twilight | <i>adv. sagogogo.</i> |
| abandoned | <i>adj. kiara (2).</i> | again | <i>adv. pade₁ (1).</i> |
| abandonment | <i>n. piu₁.</i> | agonising | <i>adj. aeambala.</i> |
| abdominal cavity | <i>n.inal. ilolo (2).</i> | agree falsely | <i>v.r. kakago (2).</i> |
| abduct | <i>v.t. paeaoa;</i> | algae | <i>n. gulung.</i> |
| | <i>v.t. pasusu (2).</i> | alight | <i>v.i. tamaroro.</i> |
| abound | <i>v.i. kukuknga.</i> | all | <i>qnt. ngada (1).</i> |
| about | <i>prep. ngan (5).</i> | all right | <i>intj. goibe (1).</i> |
| about to | <i>v.t. oangga (2).</i> | all right, to be | <i>v.i. rangrang (2).</i> |
| above | <i>adv. gadae.</i> | allergen | <i>n.inal. itabu.</i> |
| abstain from | <i>v.t. plese.</i> | allow | <i>v.t. longean.</i> |
| abyss | <i>adj. kilikilinga (2).</i> | almond tree | <i>n. salke.</i> |
| accompanied by others | <i>adj. masin.</i> | almost | <i>adv. teta pade (2).</i> |
| accompany | <i>v.t. tlan.</i> | already | <i>adv. na (2);</i> |
| accuse | <i>v.t. sol (1).</i> | | <i>adv. o₁.</i> |
| ache | <i>v.i. lalalang.</i> | also | <i>adv. pade₁ (2).</i> |
| across | <i>adv. putian.</i> | alternate, cause to | <i>v.i. palapala.</i> |
| add | <i>v.t. galtatan.</i> | always | <i>adv. somisomi.</i> |
| add to | <i>v.t. sarung (1).</i> | Amara | <i>n. Amara.</i> |
| add water | <i>v.t. paun.</i> | amaze | <i>v.t. pamatala.</i> |
| adept | <i>adj. pukapuka.</i> | amazed, to be | <i>v.i. matala.</i> |
| adhere | <i>v.t. toi₂.</i> | ambivalent, to be | <i>v.i. palase.</i> |
| admire | <i>v.t. ngale.</i> | ambush | <i>n. kukum;</i> |
| adopt | <i>v.t. sau₂ (3).</i> | | <i>v.t. lim (1).</i> |
| adopted child | <i>adj. laoeannga.</i> | amidst | <i>adv. rabu (1).</i> |
| advocate | <i>n.inal. ibebe (1).</i> | amniotic fluid | <i>n. nenene₂.</i> |
| adze | <i>n. adi (1).</i> | among | <i>prep. ngan (11).</i> |
| adze, curved-bladed | <i>n. kolaluo.</i> | amongst | <i>adv. pol₁.</i> |
| affix | <i>v.t. gin;</i> | amount to | <i>v.t. man₂ (2);</i> |
| | <i>v.t. patoi.</i> | | <i>v.t. ot (2).</i> |
| afraid of, to be | <i>v.t. mataud.</i> | ancestor | <i>n.inal. itub (2).</i> |
| afterbirth pains | <i>n. pungulungulu.</i> | ancestor, eighth-generation | <i>n. abei risi.</i> |
| afternoon | <i>adv. lailai.</i> | ancestor, fifth-generation | <i>n.inal. iae</i> |

ancestor, fourth-generation

| | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | blak. | |
| ancestor, fourth-generation | <i>n.inal.</i> | |
| | igaba. | |
| ancestor, second-generation | <i>n.inal.</i> | |
| | itub (1). | |
| ancestor, seventh generation | <i>n.</i> | |
| | odoa pesa. | |
| ancestor, sixth-generation | <i>n.</i> | |
| | moe ragia. | |
| ancestor, third-generation | <i>n.</i> | |
| | sasa₁. | |
| ancestry | <i>n.inal.</i> ipunga. | |
| anchor | <i>n.</i> nagun. | |
| and | <i>cnj.</i> ga₁ (1). | |
| and so | <i>cnj.</i> ta₁ (2). | |
| and then | <i>cnj.</i> ta₁ (1). | |
| and yet | <i>cnj.</i> be. | |
| anemone sp. | <i>n.</i> asile (3); | |
| | <i>n.</i> buakoko (2); | |
| | <i>n.</i> gaea itud; | |
| | <i>n.</i> gaea mogalgai; | |
| | <i>n.</i> gogogo; | |
| | <i>n.</i> karangapot; | |
| | <i>n.</i> kunkun aea eau; | |
| | <i>n.</i> lem; | |
| | <i>n.</i> murmuriti. | |
| angel | <i>n.</i> anggelo. | |
| angrily | <i>adv.</i> bake; | |
| | <i>adv.</i> malmal. | |
| angry | <i>adj.</i> malmal. | |
| angry expression, to have an | <i>v.i.</i> | |
| | mirmirianga. | |
| angry, to be | <i>adj.</i> bake; | |
| | <i>v.i.</i> malmal. | |
| angry, to be very | <i>v.i.</i> | |
| | kareoareoanga. | |
| animal | <i>n.</i> masilau. | |
| ankle | <i>n.</i> tue (3). | |

arteries

| | |
|------------------|---|
| anklet | <i>n.</i> palokolokonga. |
| anoint | <i>v.t.</i> sama (1). |
| ant, large | <i>n.</i> karkar₂. |
| ant, large sp. | <i>n.</i> asiuor; |
| | <i>n.</i> ereki; |
| | <i>n.</i> giring (2). |
| antagonistic | <i>adj.</i> mirmirianga. |
| anticipate | <i>v.t.</i> uma (2). |
| ants, small | <i>n.</i> ngesngeso. |
| appear | <i>v.ni.</i> per. |
| appearance | <i>n.inal.</i> imata. |
| applaud | <i>v.t.</i> pepeure. |
| apply beeswax | <i>v.t.</i> bon. |
| apply heat to | <i>v.t.</i> pade₂. |
| apprehend | <i>v.t.</i> luku. |
| approach | <i>v.t.</i> gogo (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> goro (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ngata. |
| April | <i>n.</i> gui ainge. |
| archipelago | <i>n.inal.</i> inasingai. |
| area | <i>n.</i> tibur (1). |
| argue | <i>v.i.</i> paizer; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> sadangdang; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> kaukau₂. |
| arise | <i>v.ni.</i> ker. |
| arise fully | <i>v.i.</i> karebo. |
| arm | <i>n.inal.</i> ibage. |
| arm bracelet | <i>n.</i> naoang; |
| | <i>n.</i> poipoi. |
| arm bracelet sp. | <i>n.</i> mase (2). |
| armpit | <i>n.inal.</i> ibai. |
| around | <i>adv.</i> alele. |
| arrange | <i>v.t.</i> lalo. |
| arrange marriage | <i>v.t.</i> paoai (1). |
| arrive | <i>v.i.</i> ot (1). |
| arrow | <i>n.</i> tutupi. |
| art | <i>n.</i> mosi (1). |
| arteries | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaroar (2). |

artistic design

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| artistic design | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaro (5). |
| as | <i>cnj.</i> mambe (1). |
| ascend | <i>v.i.</i> dae. |
| ashamed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> macamaea. |
| ask | <i>v.i.</i> palil; <i>v.t.</i> beta; <i>v.t.</i> gau₃. |
| assign | <i>v.t.</i> oato (3). |
| assign place | <i>v.t.</i> oade (2). |
| assist in giving birth | <i>v.t.</i> papopo. |
| assistant | <i>n.</i> kaida (3); <i>n.</i> mosmos; <i>n.</i> penpennga. |
| assistant, temporary | <i>n.</i> malolo (2). |
| association | <i>n.inal.</i> iana (1). |
| at | <i>prep.</i> ngan (4); <i>suffix.</i> -eai. |
| at a time | <i>adv.</i> ngada (2). |

bamboo sp.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| at all | <i>adv.</i> eta. |
| at her | <i>prep. + pron.</i> pan. |
| at him | <i>prep. + pron.</i> pan. |
| at it | <i>prep. + pron.</i> pan. |
| at last | <i>adv.</i> ta₂. |
| attach | <i>v.t.</i> saun. |
| attic | <i>n.</i> tataoada. |
| attracted, to be | <i>v.i.</i> somom. |
| August | <i>n.</i> paur ainge. |
| aunt | <i>adj.</i> tomoneai. |
| aversion, to have an | <i>v.i.</i> tola. |
| avoid | <i>v.i.</i> tada; <i>v.t.</i> pakode. |
| avoid sexual relations | <i>v.i.</i> peremu (2). |
| await | <i>v.t.</i> sanga. |
| awaken | <i>v.t.</i> batou; <i>v.t.</i> oaoan. |
| axe | <i>n.</i> kabasi. |

B - b

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| baby-sit | <i>v.t.</i> mampeng. |
| bachelor | <i>n.</i> iriau (2); <i>n.</i> nabiu (2). |
| back | <i>adv.</i> mulian (1); <i>n.inal.</i> idibe; <i>n.inal.</i> imur. |
| back, lower-middle | <i>n.</i> man₃. |
| back muscles | <i>n.inal.</i> iaule. |
| back of the knee | <i>n.</i> nalubaluba (1). |
| backyard | <i>n.inal.</i> isese. |
| bad | <i>adj.</i> paecamao; <i>adj.</i> sat (1). |
| bad, to be | <i>v.i.</i> sat (1). |
| badly | <i>adv.</i> paecamao; |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| | <i>adv.</i> sat. |
| bail | <i>v.t.</i> lima₂. |
| bailer | <i>n.</i> kauruma. |
| bake | <i>v.t.</i> tatan₂. |
| baked | <i>adj.</i> tatannga. |
| baked without grease | <i>adj.</i> potpotia (2). |
| bald | <i>adj.</i> kiniri; <i>adj.</i> modamoda; <i>adj.</i> sapapa. |
| bamboo | <i>n.</i> rob. |
| bamboo instrument | <i>n.</i> kaur. |
| bamboo pole | <i>n.</i> kudekude₂. |
| bamboo shaft | <i>n.</i> bim. |
| bamboo sp. | <i>n.</i> giu (2); |

banana

| | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| | <i>n.</i> kau ₂ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> mariluangge (2); |
| | <i>n.</i> piloli (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> tangadi. |
| banana | <i>n.</i> beti; |
| | <i>n.</i> pud. |
| banana sp. | <i>n.</i> aigilo; |
| | <i>n.</i> arabugurisi; |
| | <i>n.</i> beldada; |
| | <i>n.</i> bira; |
| | <i>n.</i> birigantu; |
| | <i>n.</i> birigauluae; |
| | <i>n.</i> bua ₃ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> dekalu; |
| | <i>n.</i> dogomot; |
| | <i>n.</i> gadanga; |
| | <i>n.</i> iaba; |
| | <i>n.</i> kaba; |
| | <i>n.</i> kalapua; |
| | <i>n.</i> kalata; |
| | <i>n.</i> kalau; |
| | <i>n.</i> kaliai; |
| | <i>n.</i> karakara (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> kekeau; |
| | <i>n.</i> kokomao; |
| | <i>n.</i> kokrum; |
| | <i>n.</i> labangai; |
| | <i>n.</i> lapelape; |
| | <i>n.</i> lubisinga; |
| | <i>n.</i> malo (2); |
| | <i>n.</i> maramba; |
| | <i>n.</i> marea; |
| | <i>n.</i> mea; |
| | <i>n.</i> meriang; |
| | <i>n.</i> modu; |
| | <i>n.</i> moi (3); |
| | <i>n.</i> napurpur; |
| | <i>n.</i> panggal; |

bathing

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | <i>n.</i> rui ikarkare; |
| | <i>n.</i> saena; |
| | <i>n.</i> simon; |
| | <i>n.</i> tui (2). |
| bandicoot | <i>n.</i> nabaimar. |
| baptise | <i>v.t.</i> paliliu (2). |
| bar lock | <i>n.</i> kuklang. |
| Bariai | <i>n.</i> Bariai. |
| bark | <i>v.i.</i> sok. |
| bark cloth | <i>n.</i> nables. |
| barracuda | <i>n.</i> kalubia. |
| barren | <i>adj.</i> lasi; |
| | <i>adj.</i> naolka. |
| barrier | <i>n.</i> kalakalanga. |
| base | <i>n.</i> pu ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ipu ₁ (2). |
| basin | <i>n.</i> nalibolibo. |
| basis | <i>n.inal.</i> ipu ₁ (1). |
| basket | <i>n.</i> bisinga. |
| basket, food storage | <i>n.</i> gerepua. |
| basket, round | <i>n.</i> karei. |
| basket, shoulder | <i>n.</i> samare. |
| basket sp. | <i>n.</i> apou ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kontaka; |
| | <i>n.</i> nakaral; |
| | <i>n.</i> naker; |
| | <i>n.</i> nasaka; |
| | <i>n.</i> tia (1). |
| baskets, stacked | <i>n.</i> napar. |
| bastard | <i>n.</i> budibala; |
| | <i>n.</i> nautnga. |
| bat sp. | <i>n.</i> bianga (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> bulu; |
| | <i>n.</i> nabianga; |
| | <i>n.</i> namogele. |
| bathe | <i>v.i.</i> liliu. |
| bathe partially | <i>v.t.</i> men. |
| bathing | <i>n.</i> liliudanga. |

batter

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| batter | <i>v.i.</i> sumbulo. |
| bay | <i>n.inal.</i> igal. |
| bay, large | <i>n.</i> nagal. |
| bay side | <i>n.inal.</i> igarenga. |
| be for | <i>v.t.</i> man₂ (3). |
| beach | <i>n.</i> lab. |
| beads | <i>n.</i> nagemgem. |
| bean | <i>n.</i> boloae (2). |
| bear | <i>v.t.</i> popo. |
| bearers | <i>n.</i> butbut; <i>n.</i> natelbong. |
| beater | <i>n.</i> galnga. |
| beautiful | <i>adj.</i> namelapau. |
| beautiful one | <i>n.</i> galiki (1). |
| beauty | <i>n.</i> mer. |
| because | <i>conj.</i> ngansa. |
| beckon | <i>v.t.</i> kamo. |
| beckon with a kissing noise | <i>v.t.</i> sumsum₁. |
| become | <i>v.i.</i> la (3); <i>v.t.</i> man₂ (1); <i>v.t.</i> ot (1). |
| bedbug | <i>n.</i> bidabida. |
| bee sp. | <i>n.</i> bon itna; <i>n.</i> gulupa gaea; <i>n.</i> mirmirse; <i>n.</i> mirmirse abei aea; <i>n.</i> mirmirse tano aea. |
| beeswax | <i>n.</i> bon. |
| beeswax, to apply | <i>v.t.</i> bon. |
| beetle sp. | <i>n.</i> dinga (3); <i>n.</i> kekek; <i>n.</i> kolomate; <i>n.</i> tabarurul; <i>n.</i> tangguri (1). |
| before | <i>adv.</i> mugacai. |
| begin | <i>v.t.</i> pei (2). |
| begin before | <i>v.t.</i> pamuga. |

betel palm sp.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| behind | <i>adv.</i> muriai. |
| behold | <i>intj.</i> ega. |
| belch | <i>v.i.</i> matibo. |
| belly | <i>n.inal.</i> iapa (1). |
| below | <i>adv.</i> gadio. |
| belt | <i>n.</i> pus. |
| bench | <i>n.</i> bang. |
| bend | <i>v.i.</i> beltara; <i>v.i.</i> beu; <i>v.t.</i> kat (1); <i>v.t.</i> kor (3); <i>v.t.</i> lue. |
| bend, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pabeu; <i>v.t.</i> pakongge. |
| bend over | <i>v.i.</i> takoko; <i>v.i.</i> tutud. |
| bend toward | <i>v.t.</i> pagege. |
| bending part | <i>n.</i> makor. |
| bent | <i>v.i.</i> kesngai. |
| bent boned | <i>adj.</i> kuriringa. |
| bent, to be | <i>v.i.</i> makor. |
| bereaved parent | <i>n.</i> aimara (1). |
| best, one's | <i>n.</i> agas. |
| betel nut | <i>n.</i> bua₂. |
| betel nut ripeness sp. | <i>adj.</i> bulonga; <i>adj.</i> dadai; <i>adj.</i> gaca ilabe; <i>adj.</i> idinga; <i>adj.</i> kilokilonga; <i>adj.</i> kring; <i>adj.</i> krum; <i>adj.</i> muso; <i>n.</i> gogonga; <i>n.</i> idinga bulonga; <i>n.</i> itud₂ (2). |
| betel palm sp. | <i>adj.</i> aingale (2); <i>n.</i> aitoa (1); <i>n.</i> kekesi; |

between

| | |
|----------------|---|
| | <i>n. tongorngor.</i> |
| between | <i>adv. rabu (2).</i> |
| between, to be | <i>v.t. pala₂.</i> |
| big | <i>adj. kapei.</i> |
| bilge | <i>n. lilimo.</i> |
| billow | <i>v.i. bung;</i> <i>v.ni. bil₁;</i> <i>v.ni. bung.</i> |
| bilum | <i>n. amio.</i> |
| bind | <i>v.t. kaukau₁;</i> <i>v.t. tutulan.</i> |
| bind up | <i>v.t. eaud.</i> |
| bird | <i>n. man₁.</i> |
| bird sp. | <i>n. abalem;</i> <i>n. akrok;</i> <i>n. anggisip;</i> <i>n. apur;</i> <i>n. balua;</i> <i>n. baraoai;</i> <i>n. barur (1);</i> <i>n. barur saksak;</i> <i>n. bogana;</i> <i>n. bogana;</i> <i>n. bogi;</i> <i>n. boro (1);</i> <i>n. boroelea;</i> <i>n. bukumu (1);</i> <i>n. bukumu itna;</i> <i>n. dododo;</i> <i>n. dododo aea</i> <i>kusuksuk;</i> <i>n. dododo aea oanga</i> <i>itae;</i> <i>n. elea;</i> <i>n. galailai;</i> <i>n. ganei;</i> <i>n. gareso (2);</i> <i>n. gareso aea asape;</i> |

bird sp.

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| <i>n. gial;</i> |
| <i>n. gigiau (2);</i> |
| <i>n. gupa itna;</i> |
| <i>n. kurang (2);</i> |
| <i>n. iku;</i> |
| <i>n. kadidia;</i> |
| <i>n. kaeau₂ (1);</i> |
| <i>n. kaini;</i> |
| <i>n. kakapanga₂ (1);</i> |
| <i>n. kalangan (1);</i> |
| <i>n. kanaenae;</i> |
| <i>n. kanaenae inu aea;</i> |
| <i>n. karukaru (2);</i> |
| <i>n. kaudoko;</i> |
| <i>n. kaudoko inat;</i> |
| <i>n. keba;</i> |
| <i>n. keleo;</i> |
| <i>n. kilik;</i> |
| <i>n. kilik abei ilua aea;</i> |
| <i>n. kilokilong;</i> |
| <i>n. kimeau;</i> |
| <i>n. kododoba;</i> |
| <i>n. kokako;</i> |
| <i>n. kokok;</i> |
| <i>n. kokoulo;</i> |
| <i>n. kom;</i> |
| <i>n. korgiu;</i> |
| <i>n. korgiu aea asape;</i> |
| <i>n. krik₁;</i> |
| <i>n. kriu;</i> |
| <i>n. kuangkuang;</i> |
| <i>n. kulukulu;</i> |
| <i>n. lege banaeai;</i> |
| <i>n. lingei;</i> |
| <i>n. man sat;</i> |
| <i>n. mukmuk;</i> |
| <i>n. ninikoko;</i> |
| <i>n. oak;</i> |

bird's tail

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | <i>n.</i> oaoaliu; |
| | <i>n.</i> orongon; |
| | <i>n.</i> orongon kusuksuk; |
| | <i>n.</i> orongon singsingia; |
| | <i>n.</i> pasangea; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau aea kapeipei; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau anggisp; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau bogana; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau ngorongoro aea; |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau uloto; |
| | <i>n.</i> raila; |
| | <i>n.</i> sarakiukiu; |
| | <i>n.</i> saumoi (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> selelele; |
| | <i>n.</i> sipitototo; |
| | <i>n.</i> siuisaoa; |
| | <i>n.</i> siusiu; |
| | <i>n.</i> sopoliklik; |
| | <i>n.</i> tauleule; |
| | <i>n.</i> timeo; |
| | <i>n.</i> titi ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tut ₁ (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> ubai; |
| | <i>n.</i> uloto; |
| | <i>n.</i> uloto aea asape. |
| bird's tail | <i>n.</i> kalkal. |
| birth parent | <i>n.</i> babu. |
| birth sack | <i>n.</i> nakarangkarang. |
| bite | <i>v.t.</i> ngot. |
| bite off | <i>v.t.</i> tole. |
| bite off a piece | <i>v.t.</i> ngoro. |
| bitter | <i>adj.</i> masmasi. |
| bitter taste | <i>n.</i> amareo ₂ . |
| bitter, to be | <i>v.i.</i> masmasi; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> paipai. |
| black | <i>adj.</i> asaso; |

boil

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>adj.</i> asasonga; |
| | <i>adj.</i> kusuksuk. |
| black paint | <i>n.</i> namuno. |
| black part | <i>n.</i> kusuksuk; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikusuksuk. |
| black skin | <i>n.inal.</i> ikaba. |
| bladder | <i>n.inal.</i> itipa. |
| blast up | <i>v.i.</i> beula. |
| blaze | <i>v.i.</i> pit ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> rarabal. |
| blazing | <i>adj.</i> rarabal. |
| blazing hot | <i>adv.</i> karkar ₁ . |
| bleed | <i>v.i.</i> sing. |
| bless | <i>v.t.</i> pamatua (2). |
| blind | <i>adj.</i> sususu. |
| blind, partially | <i>v.i.</i> kila. |
| blink | <i>v.ni.</i> mil (2). |
| blister | <i>n.inal.</i> isilpopo. |
| block | <i>v.t.</i> dim (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> gibo (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pakala. |
| blocked | <i>adj.</i> kiskis. |
| blocked, to be | <i>v.i.</i> olo. |
| blood | <i>n.</i> sing; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ising. |
| bloody | <i>adj.</i> singgalanggala. |
| blossom, new | <i>n.inal.</i> ipur. |
| blow | <i>v.t.</i> uso. |
| blow against | <i>v.ni.</i> pu ₂ (1). |
| blow away | <i>v.t.</i> sile (2). |
| blow continuously | <i>v.i.</i> ugau. |
| blow nose | <i>v.t.</i> pangusu. |
| blue | <i>adj.</i> bil ₂ ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> birbirianga. |
| blunt | <i>adj.</i> kukupu (2). |
| boast | <i>v.i.</i> pakuru. |
| boaster | <i>n.</i> parimlae. |
| boil | <i>n.</i> sererie; |

boil liquid

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <i>v.i.</i> liu₂ ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> nadnad ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> nonoi₂ . |
| boil liquid | <i>v.t.</i> liu₂ . |
| boils | <i>n.</i> purisi . |
| bone | <i>n.</i> dam (1) ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ituatua . |
| boom | <i>v.ni.</i> king . |
| borer, marine | <i>n.</i> pima . |
| boring | <i>adj.</i> nasiksik . |
| borrow | <i>v.t.</i> oanana . |
| boss | <i>n.</i> puda (3) . |
| bottomless | <i>adj.</i> kilikilinga (1) . |
| bounce | <i>v.ni.</i> tek (2) . |
| bow | <i>n.</i> pandenga . |
| bow, of a canoe | <i>n.inal.</i> idama . |
| bow-legged | <i>adj.</i> keskes₁ ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> pepedinga . |
| braid | <i>v.t.</i> pilai . |
| braided | <i>adj.</i> pilainga . |
| braided rope | <i>n.</i> kenga (1) . |
| brain | <i>n.inal.</i> iuto (3) . |
| branch | <i>n.</i> kasanga ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iaoa kasanga ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iboga ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikasanga . |
| branch out | <i>v.i.</i> salugaluga . |
| bravery, one's | <i>n.</i> pespes . |
| breadfruit | <i>n.</i> un₁ . |
| breadfruit sp. | <i>n.</i> kela ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sesese . |
| break | <i>v.i.</i> keti ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> mapir ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> sasarai ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> sisi₁ (2) ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> krau (2) ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> bere ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kor (1) ; |

brush against

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| | <i>v.t.</i> pir ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> tei . |
| break apart | <i>v.i.</i> marara₂ ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> grok ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> sasaran₂ . |
| break off | <i>v.i.</i> miris . |
| break off a live coal | <i>v.t.</i> kere (1) . |
| break spontaneously | <i>v.i.</i> marepei . |
| break through | <i>v.ni.</i> pros ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> goro (1) . |
| break with the teeth | <i>v.t.</i> gar . |
| breaker | <i>n.</i> dubam . |
| breast | <i>n.</i> tud ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> itud₁ . |
| breastfeed | <i>v.t.</i> padud . |
| breath | <i>n.</i> uru (1) ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> imomoti . |
| breath, one's last | <i>n.</i> gaule . |
| breathe | <i>v.i.</i> moso . |
| breech birth | <i>adj.</i> aebela . |
| bride price objects | <i>n.</i> gerebo . |
| bridge | <i>n.</i> tete . |
| bright, to be | <i>v.i.</i> ealealinga . |
| bring | <i>v.t.</i> bada ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> tal₂ (1) . |
| bring together | <i>v.t.</i> palup . |
| brittle, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> kor . |
| broken | <i>adj.</i> marara₂ . |
| broken, to be | <i>v.i.</i> makor ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> krau (1) ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> pak (1) . |
| brood | <i>n.inal. pl.</i> inatnat . |
| broom | <i>n.</i> napepe ; |
| | <i>n.</i> silenga . |
| brown | <i>n.</i> oanga itae (2) . |
| brown-striped | <i>adj.</i> urur . |
| bruise | <i>n.inal.</i> idadalinga . |
| brush against | <i>v.i.</i> pairile . |

bubble up

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| bubble up | <i>v.ni. buk.</i> |
| build | <i>v.t. rau (3).</i> |
| bulb | <i>n.inal. iue.</i> |
| bump | <i>v.t. kot (1).</i> |
| bundle | <i>n. busonga;</i> <i>n. kaukaunga (2).</i> |
| bundle, a | <i>n. poaienga;</i> <i>n. tulua;</i> <i>n. tutulannga.</i> |
| bundle, to | <i>v.t. buso;</i> <i>v.t. tutulan.</i> |
| burn | <i>v.t. tin.</i> |
| burn, cause to | <i>v.t. paeen.</i> |
| burn completely | <i>v.i. murup.</i> |
| burn excessively | <i>v.t. sara.</i> |
| burn off | <i>v.t. salaba.</i> |
| burned completely, to be | <i>v.i. momout.</i> |
| burning stick | <i>n. atlotlo (1);</i> |

care for

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <i>n. omu.</i> |
| burnt | <i>adj. keskesu.</i> |
| burnt, to be | <i>v.ni. kang (2).</i> |
| burst up | <i>v.i. kabil.</i> |
| bury | <i>v.t. dom;</i> <i>v.t. taian.</i> |
| bush | <i>n. supu₂;</i> <i>n. tibur (2).</i> |
| busy, to remain | <i>v.i. songonngon.</i> |
| but | <i>conj. be.</i> |
| butcher | <i>v.t. tototi (1).</i> |
| butterfly | <i>n. bobo (1).</i> |
| butterfly sp. | <i>n. karukaru (1).</i> |
| buttocks | <i>n.inal. ise.</i> |
| buy | <i>v.t. ol₁.</i> |
| buzz | <i>v.i. tanggu;</i> <i>v.ni. ngun.</i> |
| bypass | <i>v.i. sala (2);</i> <i>v.i. sapir.</i> |

C - c

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| call | <i>v.t. baba₂;</i> <i>v.t. oato (1);</i> <i>v.t. oro;</i> <i>v.t. sang;</i> <i>v.t. tua₂.</i> |
| call out | <i>v.i. baba₂.</i> |
| calm | <i>adj. madlo.</i> |
| calm area | <i>n. madlo;</i> <i>n. manononga.</i> |
| calm down, cause to | <i>v.t. patarui (2).</i> |
| Calophylum seed | <i>n. kongkonga (1).</i> |
| camp | <i>n. saupu.</i> |
| Canarium almond | <i>n. angal.</i> |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Canarium almond sp. | <i>n. aitoa (2).</i> |
| cane sp. | <i>n. aria;</i> <i>n. ker₁;</i> <i>n. takar.</i> |
| cane, wild | <i>n. piso.</i> |
| canoe | <i>n. oaga (1).</i> |
| canoe joist | <i>n. barau;</i> <i>n. polopolo₂.</i> |
| canoe mount | <i>n. tintinnga.</i> |
| canoe, round-ended | <i>n. mon₂.</i> |
| capable, to be | <i>v.ni. tetamon.</i> |
| capably | <i>adv. tetamon.</i> |
| care for | <i>v.i. peremu (1);</i> <i>v.i. perengreng;</i> <i>v.t. peng.</i> |

careful, to be

careful, to be *v.i.* **gabit**.
 carry in tandem *v.t.* **lok**.
 carry off *v.t.* **pabak**.
 carry on one's back *v.t.* **koko**₂.
 carry on one's head *v.t.* **ud**.
 carry on the shoulder *v.t.* **bisi**.
 carry under the arm *v.t.* **bain**.
 cartilage *n.* **lislisia**;
n.inal. **ilislisia**.
 carve *v.t.* **bode**;
v.t. **boga**;
v.t. **tapa (2)**.
 carved decoration *n.* **aoakalu**.
 cassava *n.* **tapiok**.
 cassava pudding *n.* **sapala**.
 cassava sp. *n.* **kapuk**₁ (2);
n. **mangore**.
 cassowary, adult *adj.* **lamnga**.
 cassowary feathers *n.* **namuimui**.
 cassowary, young *adj.* **kiara (1)**.
 cast off *v.t.* **siran**.
 cat *n.* **pusi**₁.
 cataracts *n.* **mosemose**₁.
 cataracts, to have *v.ni.* **para**₃.
 catch *v.t.* **sau**₂ (1).
 catch fish *v.t.* **dab (2)**.
 catch in a net *v.t.* **ul**₂ (2).
 catch with noose *v.t.* **kona (2)**.
 caterpillar *n.* **bobo itna**.
 Caucasian *n.* **puda (2)**.
 caught, to be *v.i.* **keakea**.
 cause *prefix.* **pa**-₂;
v.t. **tal**₂ (2).
 cause a sleep disorder *v.t.* **kalaus**.
 cease *v.i.* **kaput**;
v.i. **koko**₃.
 centipede *n.* **nararagil**.
 chalky, light brown soil *adj.*

chop up

kacau₁.
 challenge *n.* **sup**.
 change *v.i.* **pulei**;
v.t. **palele**;
v.t. **pul**₂ (3).
 change directions *v.i.* **marere**;
v.i. **put**₂.
 change mind *v.i.* **sogesoge**.
 change one's clothes *v.i.* **barikia**.
 charge *v.i.* **los**;
v.i. **renren**.
 chase *v.t.* **bub**;
v.t. **butatan**;
v.t. **pare**.
 check *v.t.* **pakilala**.
 cheek *n.inal.* **ipapa**.
 cheer *v.i.* **sir**₂;
v.t. **paoane**.
 chest *n.inal.* **igogo (1)**.
 chest cavity *n.inal.* **ibobo**.
 chest muscle *n.inal.* **ibebe (2)**.
 chew *v.t.* **ngangau**;
v.t. **songo**.
 chicken *n.* **kokako**.
 chicken pox *n.* **tepotepo**.
 chief *n.* **maron**.
 child *n.* **gergeu**;
n.inal. **inat**.
 child cared for *n.* **kuru (2)**.
 child in-law *n.inal.* **ilaoa**.
 childless *adj.* **ososi**.
 chilled, to be *v.ni.* **leleago**.
 chin *n.inal.* **iadade**.
 choking *adv.* **belbel**.
 choose *v.t.* **sio**.
 chop *v.t.* **ged**;
v.t. **kiri**.
 chop up *v.t.* **totoi (2)**.

chubby

| | |
|------------------|--|
| chubby | <i>adj.</i> daela . |
| churn | <i>v.i.</i> kapuk₂ (1) ; <i>v.ni.</i> bram . |
| cigar | <i>n.</i> pulapula . |
| circumcise | <i>v.t.</i> rau (2) . |
| claim | <i>v.i.</i> kausel . |
| claim wrongfully | <i>v.t.</i> sompolo . |
| clam, large | <i>n.</i> angga iuto . |
| clam, large sp. | <i>n.</i> adi (2) ; <i>n.</i> didmagele ; <i>n.</i> golapat ; <i>n.</i> golomada ; <i>n.</i> gupat ; <i>n.</i> kunkun . |
| clam sp. | <i>n.</i> dug₁ ; <i>n.</i> kurmomo ; <i>n.</i> naperper ; <i>n.</i> napirsasa ; <i>n.</i> uleule . |
| clan | <i>n.</i> kambu ; <i>n.</i> lum (1) . |
| clatter | <i>v.ni.</i> grong . |
| clay | <i>n.</i> ngapangapa . |
| clay pot | <i>n.</i> ulo (1) . |
| clear | <i>adj.</i> maknga ; <i>adj.</i> meremere ; <i>v.t.</i> penpen (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> saoa₂ ; <i>v.t.</i> tana . |
| clearly | <i>adv.</i> masaeai . |
| cliff | <i>n.</i> papari ; <i>n.</i> perper . |
| climb | <i>v.i.</i> bida . |
| climb down | <i>v.i.</i> sorir . |
| climbing rope | <i>n.</i> lipa . |
| close | <i>v.i.</i> si ; <i>v.ni.</i> kap ; <i>v.t.</i> kapin . |

coconut sp.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| close tightly | <i>v.t.</i> gumi . |
| closed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> gip . |
| cloth | <i>n.</i> boloae (1) ; <i>n.</i> labalaba ; <i>n.</i> malo (1) ; <i>n.</i> nalul . |
| clothes, change of | <i>n.</i> barikia . |
| clothing | <i>n.</i> pononga . |
| cloud | <i>n.</i> laulau (2) . |
| clover | <i>n.</i> kele . |
| clowning | <i>n.</i> sega . |
| club | <i>n.</i> bao ; <i>n.</i> kaip . |
| cluck | <i>v.i.</i> kokok . |
| co-affinal kin | <i>n.</i> ausis . |
| coax | <i>v.t.</i> parumrum . |
| cockroach | <i>n.</i> naus . |
| coconut | <i>n.</i> niu . |
| coconut, blighted | <i>adj.</i> nola . |
| coconut grater | <i>n.</i> ngiri . |
| coconut hole | <i>n.</i> keoa . |
| coconut milk | <i>n.</i> gorenga . |
| coconut pulp | <i>n.inal.</i> ingao . |
| coconut ripeness sp. | <i>adj.</i> bebelanga ; <i>adj.</i> gargarnga ; <i>adj.</i> kaliai ; <i>adj.</i> misi (3) ; <i>adj.</i> oanoane ; <i>adj.</i> para₁ ; <i>adj.</i> pogal ; <i>adj.</i> pogal bebelanga ; <i>adj.</i> pogal kaliai ; <i>adj.</i> pogal matua ; <i>adj.</i> poltue . |
| coconut seed | <i>n.</i> itud₂ (1) . |
| coconut shell | <i>n.</i> loba (1) . |
| coconut sp. | <i>n.</i> ber₁ (2) ; |

coerce

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <i>n.</i> bilbil (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> kirakira ; |
| | <i>n.</i> matakilo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nabongabonga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nabuiabuia ; |
| | <i>n.</i> pulopulo . |
| coerce | <i>v.t.</i> pabul ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> padada . |
| coffin | <i>n.</i> ribrib . |
| coin | <i>n.</i> pat ₁ (2). |
| cold | <i>adj.</i> memednga . |
| cold, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kokosinga ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> memednga ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> leleago . |
| cold, to have a | <i>v.i.</i> tora . |
| coldness | <i>n.</i> del . |
| collar bone | <i>n.</i> gaeadonga (1). |
| collar, of aulu costume | <i>n.</i> nagareknga . |
| collection mat | <i>n.</i> kandis . |
| collide | <i>v.t.</i> kot (1). |
| colon | <i>n.</i> toboloa (1). |
| coloured | <i>adj.</i> bode . |
| colourless, to be | <i>v.i.</i> rago (1). |
| comb | <i>n.</i> pelenga (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pele . |
| come | <i>v.i.</i> nama . |
| come ashore slowly | <i>v.i.</i> nom . |
| come close | <i>v.t.</i> paboloma . |
| come out | <i>v.ni.</i> palapala ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> sik . |
| come steadily | <i>v.ni.</i> ru . |
| come together | <i>v.i.</i> lup . |
| comfort | <i>v.t.</i> ramus (2). |
| common | <i>adj.</i> lalaonga . |
| companion | <i>n.inal.</i> iuae . |
| compare | <i>v.t.</i> ton ₂ (3). |
| compel | <i>v.t.</i> paeaea . |

convene

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| compete | <i>v.i.</i> salisali . |
| complain | <i>v.i.</i> pul ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> ririak . |
| complete | <i>adv.</i> lai . |
| complete thoroughly | <i>v.t.</i> gama . |
| complete, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mate (3). |
| concave, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kaglong . |
| concerned for, to be | <i>v.t.</i> imata |
| | bada . |
| confess | <i>v.i.</i> oaoa . |
| conflict | <i>n.</i> ariapolpol ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> sokangai . |
| confuse | <i>v.t.</i> pabuobuo . |
| confused | <i>adj.</i> buobuonga . |
| confused, to be | <i>v.i.</i> buobuo (1). |
| confusion | <i>n.</i> buobuonga . |
| connect | <i>v.t.</i> bono (1). |
| consent | <i>v.i.</i> maeak ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> longo (2). |
| console | <i>v.t.</i> pamus . |
| constellation sp. | <i>n.</i> galgalnga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> gigima igoro itub ; |
| | <i>n.</i> namar . |
| constricted, to be | <i>v.i.</i> loko . |
| consume | <i>v.t.</i> ean (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> sama (2). |
| consumed, to be | <i>v.t.</i> ean (2). |
| contact with, in | <i>adv.</i> tatan ₁ (2). |
| container | <i>n.</i> bim . |
| container, shell | <i>n.</i> eaupat . |
| contamination | <i>n.</i> mali . |
| continue | <i>v.t.</i> salangan . |
| contraceptive magic | <i>n.</i> niga . |
| contradict | <i>v.ni.</i> ple ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ple . |
| contrary, to be | <i>v.t.</i> soka . |
| contribution | <i>n.inal.</i> iana (2). |
| convene | <i>v.i.</i> rou . |

cook

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| cook | <i>v.t.</i> nono₁ . |
| cook till done | <i>v.t.</i> pamis . |
| cooked | <i>adj.</i> misi (1) . |
| cooked on stone | <i>adj.</i> krokrok . |
| cooked, to be | <i>v.i.</i> misi (1) . |
| cool, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pamemednga . |
| copulate | <i>v.i.</i> eat ; <i>v.i.</i> sacaea . |
| coral sp. | <i>n.</i> borabora ; <i>n.</i> bum₂ ; <i>n.</i> kokoroko (1) ; <i>n.</i> tiatia ; <i>n.</i> udiudi . |
| cord | <i>n.</i> oaro₁ (1) . |
| Cordyline | <i>n.</i> molomolo (2) . |
| corner | <i>n.inal.</i> igal . |
| corpse | <i>n.inal.</i> ipat (1) . |
| correct | <i>adj.</i> tutui (2) . |
| correctly | <i>adv.</i> tutui . |
| correspond to | <i>v.t.</i> dodo (2) . |
| cough | <i>n.</i> tora . |
| cough, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> solod . |
| count | <i>v.t.</i> oade (1) . |
| couple, a | <i>qnt.</i> ruaede ; <i>qnt.</i> ruaeta . |
| cover | <i>v.t.</i> dim (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> pamumul ; <i>v.t.</i> pono ; <i>v.t.</i> robi . |
| covering | <i>n.</i> robirobi . |
| crab | <i>n.</i> eso . |
| crab sp. | <i>n.</i> amlango ; <i>n.</i> asonud ; <i>n.</i> babaloma ; <i>n.</i> bage podpodenga ; <i>n.</i> danda ; <i>n.</i> deoa ; |

creep

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| | <i>n.</i> kakapanga₂ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kakaroka (1) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kambia ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kanda ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kaudama ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kiki₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> laumu ; |
| | <i>n.</i> malaladi ; |
| | <i>n.</i> marimpat ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nagigol ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nagumo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> ngarue ; |
| | <i>n.</i> ribola ; |
| | <i>n.</i> salekelaua ; |
| | <i>n.</i> saponpon ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sarukuruku ; |
| | <i>n.</i> somata (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tuanga itama (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> туру (1) . |
| crack | <i>v.i.</i> manging . |
| crack, cause ground to | <i>v.ni.</i> poki . |
| crack open | <i>v.t.</i> tat (1) . |
| cradle | <i>v.t.</i> gaganie . |
| cramps, to cause | <i>v.t.</i> tuntun . |
| crash | <i>v.ni.</i> ger . |
| crash through | <i>v.t.</i> goro (1) . |
| craving | <i>n.</i> mararo . |
| crawl | <i>v.i.</i> rarai . |
| crayfish | <i>n.</i> gelema₂ (1) . |
| crayfish sp. | <i>n.</i> gusagusa . |
| crazy | <i>adj.</i> mangamanga ; <i>v.i.</i> mangamanga (1) . |
| crazy, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pamangamanga . |
| cream | <i>n.inal.</i> imona . |
| creature | <i>n.</i> masilau . |
| creep | <i>v.i.</i> kamisi ; |

cricket

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | <i>v.i.</i> kasek; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> sek ₁ . |
| cricket | <i>n.</i> ninikere (1). |
| crisp, to be | <i>v.i.</i> pakpak. |
| criticise | <i>v.i.</i> pul ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> selele. |
| crocodile | <i>n.</i> bagele; |
| | <i>n.</i> puaea. |
| crooked | <i>adj.</i> gege; |
| | <i>adj.</i> kongge. |
| crooked, to be | <i>v.i.</i> gege; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> kongge. |
| cross | <i>n.</i> abei tabala (1). |
| cross a mountain ridge | <i>v.t.</i> mutupu. |
| cross ankles | <i>v.i.</i> palkes. |
| cross beam | <i>n.</i> napaotnga. |
| cross cousin | <i>n.</i> sil ₂ (1). |
| cross legs | <i>v.t.</i> palaukaro. |
| cross over | <i>v.i.</i> ore. |
| cross piece | <i>n.</i> bum ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tabalanga. |
| cross supports | <i>n.</i> keskes ₂ . |
| cross through | <i>v.t.</i> bulou. |
| cross, to be | <i>adj.</i> bake. |
| cross-current | <i>n.</i> oaraoara. |
| crossed | <i>adj.</i> tabala. |
| crossed, to be | <i>v.i.</i> tabala. |
| croton | <i>n.</i> gagaraba. |
| croton leaf | <i>n.</i> malambiri. |
| crowd | <i>n.</i> ipom; |

dance sp.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>n.</i> nounga. |
| crowd around | <i>v.t.</i> gong. |
| crustacean sp. | <i>n.</i> nasarkame; |
| | <i>n.</i> pitlako. |
| cry | <i>n.</i> tandanga (2); |
| | <i>v.i.</i> tang (2). |
| cry for, desperately | <i>v.t.</i> eansaban. |
| cubit | <i>n.</i> batanga. |
| cucumber | <i>n.</i> katim; |
| | <i>n.</i> kude (2). |
| cup | <i>n.</i> loba (3). |
| curl up | <i>v.r.</i> koprago. |
| curled | <i>adj.</i> kopkopi. |
| curly-tailed | <i>adj.</i> amalel. |
| curse | <i>v.t.</i> patorou; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> sir ₁ (2). |
| Cuscus | <i>n.</i> kablaka. |
| custom | <i>n.</i> nasinga (1). |
| cut | <i>v.t.</i> dige (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kas ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ket (1); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kin (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> rau (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ut. |
| cut grass | <i>v.t.</i> sauluk. |
| cut in front | <i>v.t.</i> paket. |
| cut skin ritually | <i>v.t.</i> palu. |
| Cycas palm seed | <i>n.</i> gurang (1). |
| cyclone | <i>n.</i> napiu. |
| cyst | <i>n.</i> nasinggring. |

D - d

| | |
|-------|--------------------------------|
| dam | <i>n.</i> reknga; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> rek. |
| dance | <i>v.i.</i> tol ₂ . |

| | |
|-----------|---------------------|
| dance sp. | <i>n.</i> aiu; |
| | <i>n.</i> apotongo; |
| | <i>n.</i> aputom; |

danger

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| | <i>n. aulu</i> (2); |
| | <i>n. kai</i> ; |
| | <i>n. kairanga</i> ; |
| | <i>n. karap</i> ; |
| | <i>n. katkatnga</i> ; |
| | <i>n. korkornga</i> ; |
| | <i>n. kotkotnga</i> ; |
| | <i>n. sia</i> (3); |
| | <i>n. siabarum</i> ; |
| | <i>n. tamulilianga</i> ; |
| | <i>v.i. sale</i> . |
| danger | <i>n. laelae</i> ; |
| | <i>n. mirmir</i> (1). |
| dangle | <i>v.i. toatoa</i> . |
| dark | <i>adj. dodom</i> . |
| dark, in the | <i>adv. dodom</i> . |
| darkness | <i>n. dodom</i> . |
| daughter | <i>n.inal</i> + <i>adj. inat taine</i> . |
| dawn | <i>n. rumaruma</i> . |
| day | <i>n. ado</i> (2). |
| day before yesterday | <i>adv. oadla</i> . |
| daydream | <i>adj. laoe</i> ₂ . |
| dead | <i>adj. mate</i> . |
| dead person | <i>n. mate</i> . |
| deaf, to be | <i>v.i. kua</i> ; |
| | <i>v.ni. kua</i> . |
| death angel | <i>n. nabakaria</i> . |
| death plot | <i>n. kisa</i> . |
| debt | <i>n. bun</i> ; |
| | <i>n. galgal</i> ; |
| | <i>n. gigi</i> ₁ (2). |
| deceased | <i>n. burua</i> (1). |
| deceive | <i>v.t. pakaka</i> . |
| December | <i>n. ado imado</i> ; |
| | <i>n. madodo</i> . |
| deception | <i>n. pakakanga</i> . |
| deck | <i>n. kalkalaga</i> . |
| decompose | <i>v.i. mokok</i> . |

descendant, sixth-generation

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| decorate | <i>v.t. pasogo</i> . |
| decorate oneself | <i>v.i. sisil</i> ; |
| | <i>v.i. sogo</i> . |
| decorate with flowers | <i>v.i. saroi</i> . |
| decoration | <i>n. sogonga</i> . |
| decoration sp. | <i>n. nangolapalia</i> . |
| decoration sp. of aulu | <i>n. tamel</i> (2). |
| decorative feathers | <i>n. nasale</i> . |
| deep | <i>adj. sil</i> ₁ . |
| deep area | <i>n. matapu</i> . |
| deep submerged grassy area | <i>n. mataoa</i> . |
| deep, very | <i>adj. kilikilinga</i> (1). |
| deep voiced | <i>adj. kudekude</i> ₁ . |
| deep water | <i>n. sil</i> ₁ . |
| deeply | <i>adv. sil</i> ₁ . |
| defecate | <i>v.i. bebea</i> ; |
| | <i>v.t. bebea</i> . |
| defend | <i>v.t. karara</i> . |
| defy | <i>v.t. biu</i> . |
| deliverer | <i>n. paorenga</i> . |
| deny | <i>v.i. paisiamo</i> . |
| deprive | <i>v.t. palnge</i> . |
| deranged | <i>adj. kakapanga</i> ₁ . |
| descend | <i>v.i. kerele</i> ; |
| | <i>v.i. sulug</i> . |
| descendant | <i>n.inal. itub</i> (2). |
| descendant, eighth generation | <i>n. abei risi</i> . |
| descendant, fifth generation | <i>n.inal. iae blak</i> . |
| descendant, fourth-generation | <i>n.inal. igaba</i> . |
| descendant, second-generation | <i>n.inal. itub</i> (1). |
| descendant, seventh-generation | <i>n. odoa pesa</i> . |
| descendant, sixth-generation | <i>n.</i> |

descendant, third-generation

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| | moe ragia. |
| descendant, third-generation | <i>n.</i> sasa₁. |
| descent line | <i>n.</i> polongon. |
| design | <i>n.</i> namer; <i>v.t.</i> bode. |
| designate | <i>v.t.</i> nanaoe. |
| designated helper | <i>n.</i> agiapu; <i>n.</i> komba. |
| designs, curved eye | <i>n.</i> matasuru. |
| desire | <i>v.i.</i> minmin. |
| destroy | <i>v.i.</i> paeabu; <i>v.t.</i> ute. |
| destruct | <i>v.ni.</i> grum. |
| detached, to become | <i>v.i.</i> masal; <i>v.ni.</i> blos. |
| detain | <i>v.t.</i> palnge; <i>v.t.</i> pamoloko. |
| detained, to be | <i>v.i.</i> moloko. |
| deteriorating | <i>adj.</i> pesa₁. |
| dew | <i>n.</i> namul₁. |
| diarrhoea | <i>n.</i> sisinganga. |
| diarrhoea, to have | <i>v.r.</i> sisinga. |
| die | <i>v.i.</i> mate (1). |
| die down | <i>v.i.</i> mekemeke. |
| die out | <i>v.i.</i> mukuru; <i>v.i.</i> supu₁ (1). |
| different | <i>adj.</i> pade₁; <i>adj.</i> tabtabu. |
| differently | <i>adv.</i> tabtabu. |
| difficult | <i>adj.</i> kulupu (2); <i>adj.</i> oanaoana (2). |
| difficult, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kulupu (2). |
| difficulty, experience | <i>v.r.</i> lilil. |
| dig | <i>v.t.</i> dumal; <i>v.t.</i> lei (1). |
| dig water hole | <i>v.t.</i> ule. |
| digging tool | <i>n.</i> eado. |

dodge

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| dim | <i>adj.</i> mosalenga; <i>adj.</i> semelo; <i>adj.</i> semelonga. |
| dirge | <i>n.</i> keoainga. |
| dirty | <i>n.</i> muk. |
| dirty | <i>adj.</i> mukmuknga. |
| dirty, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pamuk. |
| disabled, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kes. |
| disappear | <i>v.i.</i> sapa; <i>v.ni.</i> oas (1). |
| disappearing | <i>adv.</i> sapirpirke. |
| dish, wooden | <i>n.</i> tabla. |
| dishevelled | <i>adj.</i> sarakrakia. |
| disintegrate | <i>v.i.</i> motmot. |
| dislodged, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> blok. |
| disordered | <i>adj.</i> kakapanga₁. |
| disperse | <i>v.t.</i> pabilin. |
| dispersed, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> patabilin. |
| dispersed, to be | <i>v.i.</i> bilin. |
| dissipate | <i>v.i.</i> malalaoai. |
| dissuade | <i>v.t.</i> paidi. |
| distinguishing feature | <i>n.</i> mati. |
| distracted, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> solokloke. |
| distribute | <i>v.t.</i> pota (1). |
| disturb | <i>v.i.</i> pagutu; <i>v.t.</i> bel. |
| ditch | <i>n.</i> cau gagal. |
| dive | <i>v.i.</i> kiliu. |
| dive for | <i>v.t.</i> kiliu; <i>v.t.</i> tlo (2). |
| diverge | <i>v.t.</i> lule. |
| dizzy, to be | <i>v.i.</i> morere. |
| do | <i>v.t.</i> kado. |
| do excessively | <i>v.t.</i> lasu (1). |
| do full-time | <i>v.i.</i> galdedean. |
| do hastily | <i>v.i.</i> saroko. |
| dodge | <i>v.i.</i> rip; |

dog

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | <i>v.ni.</i> kamaleo ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> rutian . |
| dog | <i>n.</i> kaua (1) . |
| dolphin | <i>n.</i> uluac . |
| done, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> kus . |
| don't | <i>adv.</i> padam . |
| door | <i>n.</i> atama . |
| door frame | <i>n.</i> pagirigiri . |
| double over | <i>v.i.</i> ponggi . |
| double row | <i>adj.</i> gelema₁ . |
| douse | <i>v.t.</i> titi₂ . |
| down payment | <i>n.</i> mudannga . |
| down, to go | <i>v.ni.</i> kup (1) . |
| downstream | <i>adv.</i> gadio . |
| dragonfly | <i>n.</i> kaua ele peren (2) . |
| draw | <i>v.t.</i> bode . |
| draw near to | <i>v.t.</i> paboloma . |
| draw water | <i>v.t.</i> ed . |
| dream | <i>n.inal.</i> ianun (1) . |
| dream, to | <i>v.i.</i> uui (2) . |
| dressed, to get | <i>v.i.</i> barikia . |
| dried out, to be | <i>v.i.</i> misi (2) . |
| drift | <i>v.i.</i> pat₂ . |
| driftwood | <i>n.</i> nakorkor . |
| drink | <i>v.t.</i> un₂ . |
| drinking coconut | <i>adj.</i> pogal . |

edge

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| drip | <i>v.ni.</i> dong ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> teng ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> tong . |
| dripping | <i>v.ni.</i> brus (1) . |
| drive away | <i>v.t.</i> sere₂ . |
| drop | <i>v.ni.</i> tnan . |
| drown | <i>v.i.</i> dal . |
| drum | <i>n.</i> abam . |
| dry | <i>adj.</i> mamasa ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> misi (2) . |
| dry by heating, to | <i>v.t.</i> par . |
| dry, cause to become | <i>v.t.</i> pamamasa . |
| dry season | <i>n.</i> rai₁ (3) . |
| dry, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mamasa . |
| dry with heat | <i>v.t.</i> raman (2) . |
| duck down | <i>v.i.</i> mouru . |
| dug area | <i>n.</i> leinga . |
| dugong | <i>n.</i> rui . |
| dull | <i>adj.</i> kukupu (2) ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> tula . |
| dust | <i>n.</i> kangkanga ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikangkanga . |
| dust, volcanic | <i>n.</i> gabura . |
| dwarf | <i>n.</i> otoko . |
| dying breath | <i>n.</i> gaule . |

E - e

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| each | <i>adv.</i> ngada (2) . | earthquake | <i>n.</i> nauruge (1) . |
| each other | <i>prep.</i> ngan (15) . | earthworm | <i>n.</i> tanoiut . |
| eager, to be | <i>v.i.</i> marum₁ (1) . | earwax | <i>n.</i> gulele . |
| ear | <i>n.</i> tanga ; | earwax, ball of | <i>n.</i> kar . |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> itanga (1) . | easy | <i>adj.</i> malan (2) . |
| ear lobes, long | <i>n.</i> nalapalapa . | eating | <i>adj.</i> eanean . |
| early morning, to do something in | <i>v.i.</i> atig₁ . | eating area | <i>n.</i> segen . |
| ear-stretching plug | <i>n.</i> bannga . | edge | <i>n.inal.</i> idige ; |

edge of a village, at the

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | <i>n.inal.</i> imata. |
| edge of a village, at the | <i>adv.</i> |
| | digedige. |
| edge of the deep sea | <i>n.</i> pasanga. |
| edges | <i>n.</i> digedige. |
| eel sp. | <i>n.</i> boroio; <i>n.</i> kabasi ikaikai; <i>n.</i> kabasi koria; <i>n.</i> kaur itna; <i>n.</i> lumbalumba; <i>n.</i> mabola; <i>n.</i> matanggilu (2); <i>n.</i> nakampalua; <i>n.</i> tuna. |
| effeminate | <i>adj.</i> selesele. |
| effort, one's best | <i>n.</i> agas. |
| egg | <i>n.</i> kakatol; <i>n.inal.</i> ikakatol. |
| eh? | <i>adv.</i> na (1). |
| elder | <i>adj.</i> kapei; <i>n.</i> kapei. |
| elderly | <i>adj.</i> mukuanga. |
| elephantiasis, to have | <i>adj.</i> kuakua. |
| elongated | <i>adj.</i> ginginnga. |
| embellish with fiction | <i>v.t.</i> panggere. |
| embers | <i>n.inal.</i> igirar. |
| embers, burnt | <i>n.</i> asaso (2); <i>n.</i> atlotlo (1). |
| embitter | <i>v.t.</i> pamasmasi. |
| emerge | <i>v.i.</i> ot (2). |
| emerge from hiding | <i>v.i.</i> ngara. |
| empty | <i>adj.</i> kopkop; <i>adj.</i> sapaean (1). |
| empty, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pasusul. |
| empty, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> pit₁. |
| encircle | <i>v.ni.</i> kling (1); <i>v.t.</i> pike. |

experience sensation

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| encircling | <i>adv.</i> salapa. |
| enclose | <i>v.t.</i> did. |
| enclosure | <i>n.</i> gaba. |
| encompass | <i>v.i.</i> balii (1). |
| encumber | <i>v.t.</i> pakulupu. |
| end | <i>n.</i> mata; <i>n.inal.</i> imata; <i>v.i.</i> laea. |
| enemy | <i>n.</i> burua (2); <i>n.</i> isat; <i>n.</i> miri. |
| enlighten | <i>v.t.</i> tara (1). |
| enmity | <i>n.</i> ariapolpol. |
| enough | <i>adj.</i> karanga. |
| enter | <i>v.i.</i> dudunga. |
| enter fully | <i>v.ni.</i> klung. |
| erect | <i>adj.</i> kaikainga; <i>v.t.</i> pagun (1). |
| escape | <i>v.i.</i> sara. |
| exactly | <i>adv.</i> sapsapu. |
| exchange | <i>n.</i> oalo (2); <i>v.t.</i> laumalile. |
| exchange with | <i>v.t.</i> palaurean. |
| excited, to be | <i>v.i.</i> sasat. |
| excitedly | <i>adv.</i> sasat. |
| excrete | <i>v.ni.</i> palapala. |
| exertion | <i>n.</i> pakpakia; <i>n.inal.</i> pakpakia. |
| exhale | <i>v.t.</i> uru. |
| exhausted, to be | <i>v.i.</i> manggolenga; <i>v.i.</i> patutanga. |
| exist | <i>v.i.</i> eno (2); <i>v.i.</i> mado₁ (2). |
| exist for the purpose of | <i>v.t.</i> man₂ (3). |
| exit | <i>v.i.</i> kaplos. |
| experience sensation | <i>v.i.</i> naman. |

explode

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| explode | <i>v.i.</i> kakluk ; <i>v.i.</i> kapir . |
| exposed | <i>adj.</i> sisi₁ . |
| exposed, to be | <i>v.i.</i> sisi₁ (4). |
| expound | <i>v.t.</i> pamerenga . |
| express disapproval | <i>v.ni.</i> tek (1). |
| extend | <i>v.i.</i> eare . |
| extend as far as | <i>v.ni.</i> su₂ . |
| extend to | <i>v.t.</i> parangrang . |

feathers, small

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| extension poles, outrigger | <i>n.</i> adon . |
| exterior | <i>n.inal.</i> itin . |
| extremely | <i>adv.</i> soke . |
| eye | <i>n.</i> mata ; <i>n.inal.</i> imata . |
| eyeball | <i>n.</i> kadlo ; <i>n.inal.</i> imata kadlo . |
| eyebrow ridge | <i>n.</i> tul₂ . |

F - f

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| face | <i>n.inal.</i> imata . |
| faded | <i>adj.</i> puluanga . |
| faeces | <i>n.inal.</i> itae . |
| fail to obtain | <i>v.i.</i> seme . |
| fail to recognise | <i>v.i.</i> bururuanga ; <i>v.i.</i> talingalinga ; <i>v.t.</i> golgolean . |
| faint | <i>v.i.</i> mate (2). |
| fair-coloured | <i>adj.</i> aingale (1). |
| fair-haired | <i>adj.</i> narilolo . |
| fall | <i>v.i.</i> tap . |
| fall away | <i>v.i.</i> miris . |
| fall, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> patap . |
| fall out | <i>v.i.</i> borou₃ ; <i>v.i.</i> pasui₁ . |
| false | <i>adj.</i> pakakanga . |
| false insanity | <i>n.</i> nagara . |
| falsehood | <i>n.</i> buo . |
| falsely | <i>adv.</i> pakakanga . |
| famine | <i>n.</i> nakmot ; <i>n.</i> sapanga . |
| fan | <i>v.t.</i> tama . |
| fan, a | <i>n.</i> tamanga . |
| far | <i>adv.</i> aluai . |
| fart | <i>n.</i> urua ; |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iurua . |
| fast | <i>adv.</i> manmanae . |
| fasten | <i>v.t.</i> bulo (1); <i>v.t.</i> eaud ; <i>v.t.</i> gin ; <i>v.t.</i> pit₃ ; <i>v.t.</i> saisai (2). |
| fasten anklet | <i>v.t.</i> paloklok . |
| fasten around | <i>v.t.</i> lapi . |
| fat | <i>n.inal.</i> imona . |
| fat and round | <i>adj.</i> bagare . |
| fat, to be | <i>v.i.</i> tub (2). |
| father | <i>n.inal.</i> itama (1). |
| fathom | <i>n.</i> leoa . |
| fatless | <i>adj.</i> padpadanga (2). |
| favouritism | <i>n.</i> bagbage . |
| fear, to | <i>v.t.</i> mataud . |
| feast | <i>n.</i> eaneangga . |
| feast leader | <i>n.</i> ola . |
| feast sp. | <i>n.</i> aulu (2); <i>n.</i> naboeou (2). |
| feast, traditional | <i>n.</i> ololo . |
| feather | <i>n.inal.</i> ilaun (3). |
| feather decoration | <i>n.</i> nakalkal . |
| feathers, small | <i>n.inal.</i> igagabu . |

February

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| February | <i>n. atlotlo (2);</i> <i>n. papala atlotlo.</i> |
| feed | <i>v.i. kora₂;</i> <i>v.t. pan (2).</i> |
| feed fire | <i>v.t. galtung (2);</i> <i>v.t. pasongo.</i> |
| feel hot | <i>v.i. monounounga.</i> |
| feel shame | <i>v.ni. macamaea.</i> |
| feel something | <i>v.t. naman.</i> |
| feel sorrow for | <i>v.t. uduan.</i> |
| feel, to | <i>v.i. naman;</i> <i>v.t. dab (1).</i> |
| feign violence | <i>v.t. palolon.</i> |
| fellow mourner | <i>n. aso.</i> |
| female | <i>n. taine.</i> |
| female chief | <i>n. nagerara.</i> |
| feminine teen | <i>adj. blala.</i> |
| fence | <i>n. ala;</i> <i>n. silasila.</i> |
| fence post | <i>n. tletle.</i> |
| fence, to erect a | <i>v.i. silasila.</i> |
| ferment | <i>v.i. bonga.</i> |
| fern | <i>n. kaua ele peren (1).</i> |
| fern sp. | <i>n. bobo aea annga;</i> <i>n. tabelepoki.</i> |
| fever | <i>n. oanaoananga.</i> |
| few | <i>qnt. pidaede;</i> <i>qnt. pidaeta;</i> <i>qnt. tolede;</i> <i>qnt. toleta.</i> |
| few at a time | <i>adv. keledengada.</i> |
| fiancé | <i>n. bua aea.</i> |
| fibrous cloth | <i>n. naberem.</i> |
| fibrous tissue | <i>n. boloae (1);</i> <i>n. kulkul;</i> <i>n. nalul.</i> |
| fiction | <i>n. panggerenga.</i> |
| Ficus tree | <i>n. oren.</i> |

fish, fresh water sp.

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| fifty | <i>qnt. sangalima.</i> |
| fight | <i>v.i. parau;</i> <i>v.ni. kaukau₂;</i> <i>v.ni. parau.</i> |
| fight, prepare to | <i>v.i. sarere.</i> |
| figuratively | <i>adv. ameluagi.</i> |
| file down | <i>v.t. raman (1).</i> |
| fill | <i>v.t. karanga;</i> <i>v.t. nonoi;</i> <i>v.t. paon;</i> <i>v.t. parangrang.</i> |
| fill spontaneously | <i>v.i. maon.</i> |
| fill up | <i>v.t. ed.</i> |
| find | <i>v.i. ot (4);</i> <i>v.t. podo.</i> |
| find a way | <i>v.i. lilil.</i> |
| find out | <i>v.t. siko.</i> |
| finger | <i>n.inal. igonga.</i> |
| fingernail | <i>n.inal. itemia.</i> |
| finish | <i>v.t. pasala.</i> |
| finished, to be | <i>v.i. mate (3);</i> <i>v.ni. kus.</i> |
| fins | <i>n.inal. idledle.</i> |
| fins, lateral | <i>n.inal. itangapu.</i> |
| fire | <i>n. dinga (1).</i> |
| firefly | <i>n. nara.</i> |
| firm | <i>adj. matua.</i> |
| firmly planted | <i>v.i. balambala.</i> |
| first | <i>adv. bua₁;</i> <i>adv. ge.</i> |
| firstborn | <i>adj. lautabe.</i> |
| fish | <i>n. ia.</i> |
| fish chaser | <i>n. pl. bitubitu.</i> |
| fish fluid, yellow | <i>n.inal. ibla.</i> |
| fish, fresh water sp. | <i>n. abauru;</i> <i>n. agat;</i> <i>n. anggul;</i> <i>n. ausil;</i> |

fish gill interior

fish sp.

n. boroio;
n. dolmon;
n. domeaoa;
n. kakasi eau aea;
n. kintaer;
n. koko₁ (3);
n. kolome;
n. kukurum;
n. makara;
n. marabe;
n. mela (2);
n. naema;
n. nakampalua;
n. nasole;
n. nou eau aea;
n. pelesang;
n. solasola pat;
n. tuna.

fish gill interior *n.inal. imamal.*

fish hook *n. konaonanga.*

fish scale *n.inal. inanggile.*

fish sp. — *tagara aea iriau;*

n. abota;
n. aburuma;
n. aburuma aea
birbirianga;
n. aburuma aea iriau;
n. aburuma aea
kusuksuk;
n. aburuma itna;
n. adial (2);
n. adial itna;
n. aibike;
n. aidig;
n. ainudi;
n. aluk;
n. amatu (1);
n. amlango itna;

n. amole;
n. angal ikaba (2);
n. antiba;
n. antiba matapu aea;
n. aoambaka;
n. aoambaka aea
bodebode;
n. aosa;
n. arapa;
n. asauaua;
n. audiki;
n. audiki aea iriau;
n. audiki matapu aea;
n. audiki matapu aea;
n. bagare;
n. bagare aea iriau;
n. barur (2);
n. bilai;
n. biringa;
n. bobobo;
n. bobobo aea iriau;
n. bobobo aea pelenga;
n. bobobo iaoa
mamarae;
n. bobobo itna;
n. bobobo siainu aea;
n. bok₁;
n. bok aea angal ikaba;
n. bok aea iriau;
n. bok aea kusuksuk;
n. bok eangonga;
n. bok kokoroko aea;
n. buakoko (1);
n. bubur (2);
n. buriga (1);
n. dadada;
n. dinga igrir;
n. doi₁;

fish sp.

n. doka;
n. dubo;
n. elu;
n. gagamo;
n. gau₂;
n. gelenga;
n. gogool;
n. gogogo itna;
n. gurube;
n. kabasi ikaikai;
n. kabasi koria;
n. kabuku (1);
n. kakaroka (2);
n. kakasi;
n. kakasi aea iriau;
n. kakasi aea sirisiri;
n. kake;
n. kake aea iriau;
n. kake aea singsingia;
n. kake itna;
n. kalangan (2);
n. kalangan biso;
n. kalubia;
n. kaluga;
n. kampata;
n. kanamanama (1);
n. kaoaioainga (1);
n. karembu;
n. karua;
n. kaua (2);
n. kauaua;
n. kaur itna;
n. kikirim;
n. kikiriu;
n. kintaer;
n. kipo;
n. kngor;
n. kngor aea gigi;

fish sp.

n. kngor un;
n. kokoroko itna;
n. kuaro;
n. kuaro aea kakau;
n. kubukubu;
n. kukuleko;
n. kumpere;
n. kuro;
n. kurupot;
n. laibubu;
n. lakou;
n. lala;
n. lamilami;
n. laubode;
n. legit;
n. loki;
n. loki kapei alaso aea;
n. luangge;
n. lumbalumba;
n. luoketo;
n. mabili;
n. mabola;
n. mabola galgal;
n. mae aea eangonga;
n. makao;
n. mala;
n. malagul;
n. mala aea asape;
n. mala aea iriau;
n. mala itna;
n. mala siainu aea;
n. malolongge;
n. mamaoge;
n. manukaikai;
n. maraila;
n. maremare;
n. matada;
n. matakulabo;

fish sp.

n. matanggilu (2);
n. matapula;
n. mata boboeo;
n. mata kilokilonga;
n. mata nonono;
n. mata nonono aea
iriau;
n. matetae;
n. mela (1);
n. meto;
n. moadi;
n. moi (2);
n. moirau;
n. moirau aea iriau;
n. moirau aea
singsingia;
n. molemole;
n. mugilu;
n. murmuriti aea ia;
n. naba;
n. nabainaro;
n. nabotbot;
n. nabotbot aea
eangonga;
n. nabotbot aea
kusuksuk;
n. nabotbot aea
mariluangge;
n. nalaslas;
n. nanamur;
n. nangura;
n. nao;
n. nasagasaga;
n. nasagasaga
nagaromrom;
n. natartar;
n. ngokngok;
*n. nou*₂;

fish sp.

n. nou aea iriau;
n. nou daba aea
singsingia;
n. nou itna;
n. nou lolo aea;
n. olaola;
n. oragilgil;
n. padapada (2);
*n. paea*₂;
n. pakuk;
n. pakukborabora;
*n. pasui*₂;
*n. patudu*₂;
n. pelapelamore (2);
n. podebona;
n. pogolu;
n. pudibla;
n. puo aea more;
n. rauko;
n. raurau;
n. rela;
n. ruitai;
n. ruli;
n. ruli aea birbirianga;
n. ruli aea bodebode;
n. ruli aea bubulou;
n. ruli aea eangonga;
n. ruli aea iriau;
n. ruli itna;
n. sigile (1);
n. sinane;
n. sinane aea iriau;
n. sirisiri;
n. sisibale;
n. solore;
*n. sumsum*₂;
n. sumsum aea iriau;
n. susur;

fishing spear

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | <i>n.</i> tagara ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tagara aea |
| | kusuksuk ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tamaea ₂ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tamaea aea kapei ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tapili ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tatada bubur ; |
| | <i>n.</i> taulepimpim ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tintaed ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tobou (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tobou aea gereirei ; |
| | <i>n.</i> toi ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> totom ; |
| | <i>n.</i> totopon ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tou ilaun ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tumbaro ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tumbaro aea |
| | eangonga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tumbaro aea iriau ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tuntunnga itna ; |
| | <i>n.</i> udlamatu ; |
| | <i>n.</i> urae . |
| fishing spear | <i>n.</i> tagarau . |
| fishnet | <i>n.</i> pongo . |
| fishy | <i>adj.</i> manga . |
| five | <i>qnt.</i> lima ₁ . |
| five pairs of | <i>pandanus mats</i> <i>n.</i> |
| | kunange . |
| five times | <i>adv.</i> palima . |
| fix | <i>v.t.</i> kemi (1) . |
| flakes | <i>n.</i> kota . |
| flap | <i>v.ni.</i> pur (1) . |
| flap, to | <i>v.ni.</i> kal . |
| flash | <i>v.i.</i> kamil (1) ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> samil ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> ber ₂ . |
| flat area | <i>n.</i> dubu . |
| flatulence | <i>n.</i> urua . |

foam

| | |
|---------------|--|
| flee | <i>v.i.</i> eaoa ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> kabur . |
| flesh | <i>n.inal.</i> imedameda (1) . |
| flick | <i>v.t.</i> pit ₂ (3) . |
| flicker | <i>v.ni.</i> plis . |
| flimsy | <i>v.ni.</i> mun . |
| float | <i>v.i.</i> momono . |
| floater | <i>n.</i> saman . |
| floaters | <i>n.</i> manomano . |
| flood | <i>n.</i> namerung ; |
| | <i>n.</i> oanga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> salia . |
| floor | <i>n.</i> nares . |
| flop | <i>v.ni.</i> blau ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> pir (2) . |
| flow | <i>v.i.</i> lele . |
| flow strongly | <i>v.i.</i> masesel . |
| flower | <i>n.</i> koko ₁ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> saroinga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sisilnga . |
| flower sp. | <i>n.</i> aoa gaugau ; |
| | <i>n.</i> buruku aea caupat ; |
| | <i>n.</i> onggu . |
| flowing | <i>v.ni.</i> brus (1) . |
| fluid | <i>n.</i> sul ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> isul . |
| flute | <i>n.</i> piloli (2) . |
| flutter | <i>v.ni.</i> ri . |
| fly | <i>n.</i> abeta ; |
| | <i>n.</i> langlango ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> bak ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> roro . |
| fly, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pabak . |
| fly sp. | <i>n.</i> langobir . |
| flying fish | <i>n.</i> luangge . |
| flying fox | <i>n.</i> bianga (1) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nabianga . |
| foam | <i>n.</i> ngarongaro ; |

fog

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ingarongaro; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ingaungau. |
| fog | <i>n.</i> gagau. |
| fold | <i>v.t.</i> kop. |
| folded, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kopi. |
| foliage | <i>n.</i> tibur (2); |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ilaun (2). |
| follow | <i>v.t.</i> nasi. |
| follow an interior path | <i>v.i.</i> klou. |
| follow coast | <i>v.i.</i> paele. |
| follower | <i>n.</i> nasinga (3). |
| food | <i>n.</i> annga. |
| food for a journey | <i>n.</i> tamad. |
| food hook | <i>n.</i> tututu. |
| food, mixed | <i>n.</i> sere ₁ . |
| food serving | <i>n.</i> mosi (2). |
| food storage basket | <i>n.</i> gerepua. |
| food-stealing | <i>adj.</i> gulgul. |
| foolish | <i>adj.</i> mangamanga. |
| foolish, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mangamanga (2). |
| foolishness | <i>n.</i> buobuonga; |
| | <i>n.</i> mangamanga. |
| foot disease sp. | <i>n.</i> manitae (1). |
| for | <i>prep.</i> ngan (8). |
| forbid | <i>v.i.</i> malamala. |
| forbidden | <i>v.i.</i> kulupu (3). |
| force to return | <i>v.t.</i> pakoso. |
| ford | <i>n.</i> oreorenga. |
| forearm | <i>n.inal.</i> iate. |
| forehead | <i>n.inal.</i> ibolabola. |
| foreigner | <i>n.</i> kabana. |
| forest, virgin | <i>n.</i> saru ₁ . |
| forget location | <i>v.i.</i> laurerean. |
| fork | <i>n.</i> duduinga; |
| | <i>n.</i> kasanga; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iaoa kasanga; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikasanga. |

fungus

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| form black clouds | <i>v.i.</i> kalili. |
| form, to | <i>v.t.</i> kapo. |
| foul | <i>adj.</i> keskesu; |
| | <i>adj.</i> masmasi. |
| foul-smelling | <i>adj.</i> ngaranga. |
| four | <i>qnt.</i> pange. |
| four strung together | <i>n.</i> mapulea; |
| | <i>n.</i> tul ₁ (2). |
| four times | <i>adv.</i> papange. |
| fragment | <i>n.inal.</i> iragia. |
| fragmented | <i>adj.</i> ragragia. |
| fragments | <i>n.</i> kolakola. |
| freckle | <i>n.</i> angal ikaba (1). |
| friend | <i>n.</i> sil ₂ (2); |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iarea. |
| friendly, be | <i>v.t.</i> kemi (2). |
| frighten | <i>v.t.</i> pamataud. |
| frog sp. | <i>n.</i> kalo; |
| | <i>n.</i> mokruk. |
| from | <i>prep.</i> ngan (10). |
| frond | <i>n.</i> pilpaga. |
| frond, sago | <i>n.</i> kauruma. |
| frond torch | <i>n.</i> usi (2). |
| front | <i>n.inal.</i> imata. |
| fruit | <i>n.inal.</i> itautau (2). |
| fruit cluster | <i>n.inal.</i> ipaga; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iparo. |
| fruit cluster section | <i>n.inal.</i> itanga (2). |
| fruit stalk | <i>n.</i> pepepe; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> iaoala. |
| fruit stalk skin | <i>n.</i> nakorekore. |
| fulfil | <i>v.t.</i> parangrang. |
| full, to be | <i>v.i.</i> on; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> sum ₁ . |
| funeral | <i>n.</i> arilu. |
| funeral custom | <i>n.</i> dinga (2). |
| fungus | <i>n.</i> gulung; |

fur

ginger sp.

fur *n. labelabe.*
n.inal. iburbur.

furious, to be *v.i. kareoareoanga.*

G - g

gall bladder *n.inal. iasu.*
game sp. *n. abalkutikuti;*
n. baa;
n. damadama (2);
n. karkaru₁;
n. kerker;
n. kongkonga (2);
n. kudungkudung;
n. kukuk;
n. kukuk baa;
n. nalatoka;
n. noinoinga;
n. patoto;
n. pumpum;
n. siboiboinga;
n. tagogopio;
n. tue (2).
gangrene *n. iamata (1).*
gap *n. maraoa;*
n.inal. imanga;
n.inal. imaraoa.
gape *v.i. manganga.*
gapped *adj. malanga.*
garamut *n. kude (1).*
garden *n. dadanga.*
garden, large *n. taba.*
garden, old *n. balim.*
gather *v.t. gor;*
v.t. gou (1);
v.t. tumtum;
v.t. ula.
gather in advance *v.t. koromot.*

gathered, to be *v.i. gou.*
gecko sp. *n. tumalelea;*
n. tumaruru.
generosity *n. mamaron.*
generous *adj. mamaron.*
gently *adv. meles.*
germs *n. mosa.*
get *v.t. bada.*
get attention *v.t. suksuk.*
ghost *n. lausio (1);*
n. malul.
ghost sp. *n. mililoko.*
gibberish *v.ni. klau.*
gift *n. tenainga.*
gifts *n. balulnga.*
ginger *n. palam.*
ginger sp. *n. adal;*
n. alamaea;
n. bobola (1);
n. eango;
n. gaeapa;
n. gilgil;
n. guramoe;
n. kamaea;
n. laia;
n. laia bimbi;
n. marakan;
n. matamalai (2);
n. namanaoa;
n. namare;
n. naseresereng;
n. utule.

girl

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| girl | <i>adj.</i> bagereirei . |
| give | <i>v.t.</i> pan (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> tumian . |
| give drink to | <i>v.t.</i> paun . |
| give light | <i>v.ni.</i> pal (2) . |
| give responsibility | <i>v.t.</i> dud (2) . |
| give rest | <i>v.t.</i> earan . |
| glance sideways | <i>v.i.</i> gerei₂ . |
| glass | <i>n.</i> tlotlonga . |
| gloat | <i>v.t.</i> kere (3) . |
| glue | <i>n.</i> naraelo (2) . |
| gnat | <i>n.</i> umoumo . |
| go | <i>v.i.</i> la (1) . |
| go alongside of | <i>v.t.</i> sal₁ . |
| go around | <i>v.i.</i> malele . |
| go down | <i>v.i.</i> dil ; <i>v.i.</i> dio . |
| go look at | <i>v.t.</i> kia (1) . |
| go now | <i>v.i.</i> lat . |
| go over thoroughly | <i>v.ni.</i> nanan . |
| go to the end | <i>v.i.</i> sala (1) . |
| go toward | <i>v.t.</i> dodo (1) . |
| go with | <i>v.t.</i> tlan . |
| God | <i>n.</i> Deo ; <i>n.</i> upuda . |
| good | <i>adj.</i> kemi . |
| good, cause to become | <i>v.t.</i> kemi (1) . |
| good season | <i>n.</i> pitmata . |
| good, very | <i>adv.</i> lai . |
| good-looking | <i>adj.</i> namelapau . |
| goose bumps, to have | <i>v.i.</i> giginga ; <i>v.i.</i> sagiugiunga . |
| gorge | <i>n.inal.</i> igal . |
| grab | <i>v.t.</i> sar₁ . |
| grandchild | <i>n.</i> abu ; <i>n.inal.</i> itub (1) . |
| grandparent | <i>n.</i> abu ; |

ground

| | |
|----------------|---|
| | <i>n.inal.</i> itub (1) . |
| grasp | <i>v.t.</i> gigiran . |
| grass | <i>n.</i> gilgilnga . |
| grass sp. | <i>n.</i> gupa ; <i>n.</i> sogololo . |
| grasshopper | <i>n.</i> gurisi . |
| grate | <i>n.</i> kakari ; <i>v.t.</i> nau (1) . |
| grater | <i>n.</i> ngiri . |
| grave | <i>n.</i> denga . |
| gravel | <i>n.</i> padpadaba . |
| graze | <i>v.t.</i> sak (2) . |
| grease | <i>n.</i> monamona . |
| great | <i>adj.</i> gorgor ; <i>adj.</i> kapei . |
| great-grandkin | <i>n.</i> asasa . |
| greatly | <i>adv.</i> ainge ; <i>adv.</i> kapei . |
| green | <i>adj.</i> bilnga ; <i>adj.</i> birbirianga . |
| greens | <i>n.</i> oasi₁ . |
| greens sp. | <i>n.</i> aupa ; <i>n.</i> gaea imae ; <i>n.</i> kamokamo ; <i>n.</i> kangkong ; <i>n.</i> lombo ; <i>n.</i> mogougou₂ ; <i>n.</i> naronarona ; <i>n.</i> ngerengere ; <i>n.</i> ponok ilaun ; <i>n.</i> su₁ . |
| grey | <i>adj.</i> mama₁ . |
| grille | <i>n.</i> pelpel . |
| grind | <i>v.ni.</i> kek . |
| groin | <i>n.inal.</i> ioro pu ; <i>n.inal.</i> isanga . |
| ground | <i>n.</i> noro ; <i>n.</i> tano₁ . |

ground, soft

| | |
|----------------|---|
| ground, soft | <i>n.</i> bul (1); <i>n.</i> sumu. |
| group | <i>n.</i> iaoa₂. |
| grove | <i>n.</i> oalu. |
| grow | <i>v.i.</i> salugaluga; <i>v.i.</i> tub (1); <i>v.ni.</i> pok (2). |
| grow, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> patub. |
| growl | <i>v.ni.</i> ngir. |
| grub, sago | <i>n.</i> aoatol. |
| grub sp. | <i>n.</i> aod. |
| grumble | <i>v.ni.</i> ngun; <i>v.ni.</i> ngur. |
| grunt | <i>v.i.</i> kururu; |

headdress

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <i>v.i.</i> sakor; <i>v.ni.</i> kngur. |
| guard | <i>v.i.</i> mariala. |
| guard angrily | <i>v.i.</i> malamala. |
| guest | <i>n.</i> kaluae. |
| gulf | <i>n.</i> nagal. |
| gulp | <i>v.ni.</i> kut. |
| gum | <i>n.inal.</i> itoi. |
| gurgle | <i>v.ni.</i> bor; <i>v.ni.</i> bur. |
| gusty | <i>adj.</i> potpotia (1). |
| gut, to | <i>v.t.</i> eaut. |
| guts | <i>n.inal.</i> irarau. |

H - h

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| hair | <i>n.inal.</i> ilaun (1). |
| hairless | <i>adj.</i> dag. |
| hairless, nearly | <i>adj.</i> poroanga. |
| hairline, receding | <i>n.</i> krak (2). |
| half-ripe, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mogere. |
| Hammerhead shark | <i>n.</i> bakeoa mata babanga. |
| hand | <i>n.inal.</i> ibage. |
| handle | <i>n.</i> palala; <i>n.inal.</i> ikaikai; <i>v.t.</i> bure (2). |
| hang | <i>v.i.</i> kantutu; <i>v.i.</i> tutu; <i>v.t.</i> kon; <i>v.t.</i> lio₁. |
| hang, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pakantutu. |
| hang to dry | <i>v.t.</i> paeanado. |
| hang up | <i>v.t.</i> tuka. |
| happen | <i>v.i.</i> ot (3). |
| happiness | <i>n.</i> tingelgel. |

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| happy, to be | <i>v.i.</i> gelgel. |
| hard, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> kang (1). |
| harden | <i>v.i.</i> bonbonnga; <i>v.i.</i> gagai. |
| harvesting stick | <i>n.</i> kounga. |
| hasten | <i>v.i.</i> pasongaonga; <i>v.t.</i> pasensen. |
| haughty, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> pusi₂. |
| haunt | <i>v.t.</i> bure (1). |
| haunted | <i>adj.</i> miria. |
| have holes | <i>v.i.</i> madul. |
| having watery fruit | <i>adj.</i> palai. |
| he | <i>prefix.</i> i- (1); <i>pron.</i> ei. |
| he alone | — kekelen. |
| head | <i>n.inal.</i> ilabora. |
| head band | <i>n.</i> nangenngen (1). |
| head pad | <i>n.</i> puna. |
| head, top of the | <i>n.inal.</i> inono. |
| headdress | <i>n.</i> nakala; |

headdress feathers

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| | <i>n.</i> ogaoga. |
| headdress feathers | <i>n.</i> nakailil. |
| headwater | <i>n.inal.</i> iulnga. |
| heal | <i>v.i.</i> bel (2). |
| healing | <i>n.</i> soutnga. |
| healing magic sp. | <i>n.</i> naselnga. |
| healing magic, to practice | <i>v.i.</i> porar. |
| healthy | <i>adj.</i> ringanga (2). |
| heap | <i>n.</i> busnge; <i>n.</i> suknga; <i>v.t.</i> sagor (2); <i>v.t.</i> suk (1). |
| heap, to be in a | <i>v.i.</i> suknga. |
| hear | <i>v.t.</i> longo (1). |
| hearsay, by | <i>adj.</i> salsal; <i>adv.</i> sal₁. |
| heart | <i>n.inal.</i> iatate (1). |
| heartburn | <i>n.</i> somaling. |
| hearth | <i>n.</i> aupu₂. |
| heartwood | <i>n.inal.</i> iuto (2). |
| heat, to | <i>v.t.</i> lang; <i>v.t.</i> nou₁; <i>v.t.</i> raki; <i>v.t.</i> taoana. |
| heathen | <i>n.</i> tematan. |
| heaven | <i>n.</i> bubur (1). |
| heavy | <i>adj.</i> kulupu (1). |
| heavy flow | <i>n.</i> salia. |
| heavy, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kulupu (1). |
| heel | <i>n.inal.</i> igub. |
| heel joint | <i>n.</i> uger. |
| heirloom | <i>n.</i> matamul; <i>n.inal.</i> imatamul. |
| Heliconia | <i>n.</i> naobak. |
| hell | <i>n.</i> imperno. |
| help | <i>n.</i> luanga (2); <i>v.t.</i> lua₂; |

hip

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| | <i>v.t.</i> pauru. |
| helper | <i>n.</i> aluagau; <i>n.</i> luanga (1). |
| hem | <i>n.</i> les. |
| hem in | <i>v.t.</i> pagun (2). |
| her | — i- (2); <i>suffix.</i> -n₁. |
| herd | <i>n.</i> ipu₂. |
| here | <i>adj.</i> ne; <i>adv.</i> eko; <i>adv.</i> nene. |
| here I am | <i>intj.</i> uu. |
| here, right | <i>adv.</i> tenene. |
| hermit crab | <i>n.</i> nagumo; <i>n.</i> turu (1). |
| hers | <i>pron.</i> aea (1); <i>pron.</i> ele. |
| herself | <i>suffix.</i> -i₂. |
| hew | <i>v.t.</i> sap. |
| hey | <i>intj.</i> ae; <i>intj.</i> aiao (2); <i>intj.</i> ale; <i>intj.</i> me; <i>intj.</i> oe. |
| hibiscus | <i>n.</i> koko₁ (1). |
| hiccup | <i>n.</i> pisokon. |
| hidden | <i>adj.</i> mumulnga. |
| hide | <i>v.i.</i> mumul; <i>v.t.</i> mudan; <i>v.t.</i> pamumul. |
| high tide | <i>n.</i> somata (1). |
| high-pitched sound | <i>v.ni.</i> ping. |
| hill | <i>n.</i> bereo. |
| him | <i>suffix.</i> -n₁. |
| himself | <i>suffix.</i> -i₂. |
| hinder | <i>v.t.</i> pakala. |
| hip | <i>n.inal.</i> ipai; <i>n.inal.</i> ise kasanga; |

his

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| | <i>n.inal. iub.</i> |
| his | — i- (2); <i>pron. aea</i> (1); <i>pron. ele.</i> |
| historical knowledge | <i>n. apu</i> (2). |
| history, to recount | <i>v.i. tit.</i> |
| hit | <i>v.t. babar</i> ; <i>v.t. bal</i> ; <i>v.t. gere</i> (2); <i>v.t. oasi</i> ₂ (1); <i>v.t. paki</i> (1); <i>v.t. tapa</i> (1); <i>v.t. tut</i> ₂ (1). |
| hit twice | <i>v.t. kuntue.</i> |
| hoist | <i>v.t. eau</i> ₂ . |
| hold | <i>v.t. kisi</i> ; <i>v.t. sau</i> ₂ (2). |
| hold back | <i>v.t. dangadangan.</i> |
| hold in mouth | <i>v.t. gogom.</i> |
| hold in the mouth | <i>v.t. gogo</i> (3). |
| hold on one's hip | <i>v.t. pasakaka.</i> |
| hold strong | <i>v.i. kiki</i> ₂ . |
| hold tight | <i>v.t. ngit.</i> |
| hole | <i>n. baba</i> ₁ ; <i>n. nalibolibo</i> ; <i>n.inal. ibaba.</i> |
| hole, crustacean | <i>n. buluslusu.</i> |
| hole for planting | <i>n. apou</i> ₂ . |
| hole-trap | <i>n. nasulung.</i> |
| hollow, to be | <i>v.i. gonggong</i> ; <i>v.i. kongkong</i> (1). |
| hook | <i>n. lingau</i> ; <i>n. tututu</i> ; <i>v.t. kona</i> (1). |
| hookworm | <i>n. naruarua.</i> |
| hope | <i>v.i. minmin.</i> |
| horizon | <i>n. gisir</i> ₁ . |
| horn | <i>n. pelenga</i> (2). |

hurt

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| hornbill | <i>n. orongon.</i> |
| hornet | <i>n. gulupa</i> ; <i>n. mirmirse</i> ; <i>n. mirmirse abei aea</i> ; <i>n. mirmirse tano aea.</i> |
| hospital | <i>n. airipi.</i> |
| hospitality | <i>n. mariala.</i> |
| hot | <i>adj. oanaoana</i> (1). |
| hot, cause to be | <i>v.t. paoanaoana.</i> |
| hot sand | <i>n. nou</i> ₁ . |
| hot soak | <i>n. nakoeakoea.</i> |
| hot, to be | <i>v.i. oanaoana.</i> |
| hot, to be extremely | <i>v.ni. ngil.</i> |
| hot, to feel | <i>v.i. monounounga.</i> |
| hot-tasting | <i>adj. paipai.</i> |
| hot-tasting, to be | <i>v.i. paipai.</i> |
| house | <i>n. luma.</i> |
| housefly | <i>n. langlango.</i> |
| how | <i>adv. madongan.</i> |
| how many | <i>qnt. pida.</i> |
| howl | <i>v.i. kuku</i> ₂ . |
| huge | <i>adj. kapitnami.</i> |
| hull parts | <i>n.inal. iribrib.</i> |
| hum | <i>v.i. knuknuk.</i> |
| human | <i>adj. eababa</i> ; <i>n. eaba.</i> |
| humidity | <i>n. nagulgul.</i> |
| hunched over | <i>v.i. beberonga</i> ; <i>v.i. kesngai.</i> |
| hundred | <i>qnt. buno.</i> |
| hunger | <i>n. pitoro.</i> |
| hunger cramp | <i>v.i. pungalungalu.</i> |
| hunt for | <i>v.t. ilo.</i> |
| hunt with a net | <i>v.t. ere.</i> |
| hurry | <i>v.i. sadigadiga</i> ; <i>v.i. sensen.</i> |
| hurry, cause to | <i>v.t. pasensen.</i> |
| hurt | <i>v.i. ieiei.</i> |

husk

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| husk | <i>v.t.</i> koso. |
| husk fibres | <i>n.inal.</i> inae. |
| husked coconut skin | <i>n.</i> punpun. |

insect sp.

| | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| husking stick | <i>n.</i> kosonga. |
| hut | <i>n.</i> kailanga. |

I - i

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| I | <i>prefix.</i> na-; <i>pron.</i> gau ₁ . |
| if | <i>cnj.</i> oangga. |
| if only | <i>cnj.</i> man ga. |
| ill, to be | <i>v.i.</i> dibal. |
| ill, to feel | <i>v.i.</i> sagoi. |
| illness | <i>n.</i> sasian. |
| illuminated, to be | <i>v.i.</i> meremere. |
| image | <i>n.inal.</i> ianun (2). |
| imitate | <i>v.t.</i> ton ₂ (2). |
| immerse | <i>v.t.</i> pakandidi. |
| imminent, to be | <i>v.t.</i> oangga (2). |
| immorality, sexual | <i>n.</i> arala. |
| impaired | <i>v.ni.</i> gum (1). |
| impaired, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kis. |
| impaired visually | <i>v.i.</i> kila. |
| important | <i>adj.</i> kapei. |
| in | <i>prep.</i> ngan (3); <i>suffix.</i> -cai. |
| in advance | <i>adv.</i> motean. |
| in order that | <i>cnj.</i> ta ₁ (3). |
| in relation to | <i>prep.</i> ngan (7). |
| in the light | <i>adv.</i> merengai. |
| incantations, to mutter | <i>adv.</i> loloan. |
| incense | <i>n.</i> nabene. |
| inclined | <i>v.i.</i> biraki. |
| inconsistent | <i>adj.</i> kororo. |
| inconsistent, to be | <i>v.t.</i> palian. |
| inconsistently | <i>adv.</i> kororo. |
| industrious | <i>adj.</i> padpadanga (1). |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| infant | <i>adj.</i> puruanga. |
| infection | <i>n.</i> mosa. |
| infection, to grow | <i>v.i.</i> rorokul. |
| inflamed with infection | <i>v.t.</i> ean (3). |
| inflated | <i>adj.</i> kinkinnga. |
| inflated, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kinkinnga. |
| inform | <i>v.t.</i> pabib; <i>v.t.</i> palongo. |
| initially | <i>adv.</i> matamata. |
| initiates | <i>n. pl.</i> aidimidimi. |
| initiation hut | <i>n.</i> kailanga. |
| injury | <i>n.</i> nasimou. |
| in-law | <i>n.</i> kadenge; <i>n.inal.</i> icoa; <i>n.inal.</i> ilaoa. |
| insane | <i>v.i.</i> mangamanga (1). |
| insanity, false | <i>n.</i> nagara. |
| insect sp. | <i>n.</i> abeta; <i>n.</i> aoara itna; <i>n.</i> apap ₁ ; <i>n.</i> asiuor; <i>n.</i> bidabida; <i>n.</i> bobo (1); <i>n.</i> bobo bianga; <i>n.</i> bon itna; <i>n.</i> ereki; <i>n.</i> giring (2); <i>n.</i> gulupa; <i>n.</i> gulupa gaea; <i>n.</i> gurisi; |

insert

n. karkar₂;
n. kaua ele peren (2);
n. kekek;
n. kemokemo;
n. kikiramo;
n. kolomate;
n. kuku₁ (1);
n. langlango;
n. langobir;
n. lua₁;
n. makinkin;
n. mirmirse;
n. mirmirse abei aea;
n. mirmirse tano aea;
n. motala;
n. naraelo (1);
n. nauruge (2);
n. naus;
n. ngesngeso;
n. ngorongoro₁;
n. nimnim;
n. ninikere (1);
n. pelapelamore (1);
n. pima;
n. semangamanga;
n. tabarurul;
n. tangguri (1);
n. tuma;
n. umoumo.

insert *v.t.* padudunga;
v.t. sesean.

inserted into, to be *v.t.* sabun.

inside *adv.* gadudunga.

insignificant *adj.* buligaliga (1);
adj. malan (4).

insistent, to be *v.i.* parpar.

instigate *v.t.* raga.

itself

instruct *v.t.* panasi.
 instrument *n.* oaoao.
 instrument, musical wind *n.* tangguri (2).
 intend *v.i.* keo (2).
 intend to *v.t.* oangga (1).
 intensely *adv.* ituntun;
adv. sarian.
 interfere with *v.t.* palakaukau.
 interior *n.* lolo₁ (1);
n.inal. ilolo (1).
 interior, hardened *n.inal.* igol.
 interior people group *n.* longa (1).
 interior sides of eye *n.inal.* ikedekede.
 intermission meal *n.* apap₂.
 intermittent *adv.* kamankaman.
 interrupt *v.t.* pakekea.
 intestine *n.* mogal.
 intestines *n.inal.* imogal.
 intimidate *v.t.* tura.
 into *prep.* ngan (16).
 invade *v.i.* piu₂.
 invite *v.t.* baba₂.
 involve oneself with *v.i.* sokon.
 ironwood *n.* bana.
 irritate *v.t.* sabaran.
 irritated, to be *v.ni.* malilonga.
 island *n.* inu.
 issue *n.* gagal (2).
 it *prefix.* i- (1);
suffix. -n₁.
 it alone — kekelen.
 itchy, to be *v.i.* tuntun.
 its — i- (2);
pron. aea (1).
 itself *suffix.* -i₂.

J - j

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| jab | <i>v.t.</i> lung₂ . | | <i>n.</i> rumorumonga . |
| jam | <i>n.</i> tatanga . | joist of a canoe | <i>n.</i> barau . |
| jammed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> dung . | joke | <i>n.</i> lalang ; |
| January | <i>n.</i> dalele . | | <i>v.i.</i> galinge . |
| jaw | <i>n.inal.</i> ibalbalu ; | jostle | <i>v.t.</i> patitiaudan . |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ipalenga . | joy | <i>n.</i> tamel (1) . |
| jellyfish | <i>n.</i> sarabaraba . | July | <i>n.</i> apin paur . |
| jerk away from | <i>v.t.</i> tir . | jump | <i>v.i.</i> dug₂ . |
| jews' harp | <i>n.</i> oaoao . | June | <i>n.</i> tamaea₁ . |
| join together | <i>v.t.</i> palup . | just | <i>adv.</i> mon₁ . |
| joint | <i>n.</i> kubal ; | just now | <i>adv.</i> ta₂ . |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikubal (1) . | just one | <i>qnt.</i> kelede ; |
| joist | <i>n.</i> nakalunglung ; | | <i>qnt.</i> keleta . |

K - k

| | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Kaliai | <i>n.</i> Kaliai . | | <i>n.</i> pidau anggisp ; |
| keep an eye on | <i>v.t.</i> imata kikisi . | | <i>n.</i> pidau bogana ; |
| keep watch | <i>v.i.</i> kilele . | | <i>n.</i> pidau ngorongoro |
| kidney | <i>n.inal.</i> ikapua . | | aea ; |
| Kilenge | <i>n.</i> Kilenge . | | <i>n.</i> pidau uloto . |
| kill | <i>v.t.</i> pamate . | kiss | <i>v.t.</i> busum . |
| kill off | <i>v.t.</i> pamukuru . | knee, back of | <i>n.</i> nalubaluba (1) . |
| kin | <i>n.inal.</i> ieoa . | knife | <i>n.</i> didi . |
| kin sp. | <i>n.</i> ausis ; | knock | <i>v.i.</i> tintin . |
| | <i>n.</i> masinge . | knock out | <i>v.t.</i> kot (2) . |
| kindle | <i>v.t.</i> paisi . | knot | <i>n.</i> kaukaunga (1) . |
| kindling | <i>n.inal.</i> ibedbed . | knot of wood | <i>n.inal.</i> ikubal (2) . |
| Kingfisher | <i>n.</i> pidau . | know | <i>v.t.</i> oatai . |
| Kingfisher sp. | <i>n.</i> bogana ; | Kove | <i>n.</i> Kove . |
| | <i>n.</i> pidau aea kapeipei ; | | |

L - 1

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| laboriously | <i>adv.</i> acambala . | leaf wrapper | <i>n.</i> laulau (1) . |
| labour exchange | <i>n.</i> aum . | leak | <i>v.ni.</i> sor (1) . |
| labourer | <i>n.</i> kuli ; <i>n.</i> paecaeanga . | leak in | <i>v.i.</i> sagitgit ; <i>v.i.</i> silaklak . |
| lactating | <i>adj.</i> pinapina . | leakage | <i>n.</i> dodolo . |
| ladder | <i>n.</i> tete . | lean | <i>v.t.</i> galtereana . |
| lake | <i>n.</i> liu₁ ; <i>n.inal.</i> iliu₂ . | lean upon | <i>v.t.</i> pater . |
| lance | <i>v.t.</i> pai₂ . | leap | <i>v.r.</i> eatnago . |
| land owner | <i>n.</i> tuanga itama (1) . | learn | <i>v.i.</i> nal ; <i>v.i.</i> nanale . |
| landward | <i>adv.</i> gadae . | leave | <i>v.t.</i> tal₂ (3) ; <i>v.t.</i> tnan . |
| large lips, to have | <i>v.i.</i> belabela . | leech | <i>n.</i> naroma . |
| laryngitis | <i>v.i.</i> kis . | left side | <i>adj.</i> angas . |
| last one | <i>n.</i> somurnga . | left-over thing | <i>n.inal.</i> igegea . |
| last, to be | <i>v.i.</i> somur . | leftovers | <i>n.</i> samei . |
| laugh | <i>v.i.</i> nging . | leg | <i>n.inal.</i> iae . |
| laugh hard | <i>v.i.</i> gate ; <i>v.i.</i> rete . | leg bracelet sp. | <i>n.</i> saia . |
| laughter | <i>n.</i> ngingdanga . | leisure, to be at | <i>v.i.</i> titia . |
| law | <i>n.</i> apu (1) . | leprosy | <i>n.</i> kankan ; <i>n.</i> kanputput . |
| lay crosswise | <i>v.i.</i> tabala . | less excessively | <i>adv.</i> musilan . |
| laziness | <i>n.</i> malainga ; <i>n.</i> taperonga . | lest | <i>prep.</i> ngan (13) . |
| lazy, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pamalai . | level area | <i>n.</i> dubu ; <i>n.</i> tarui . |
| lazy, to be | <i>v.i.</i> malai . | liar | <i>n.</i> namorainge . |
| lead | <i>v.i.</i> muga . | lick | <i>v.t.</i> dame . |
| leader | <i>n.</i> madidnga ; <i>n.</i> maron . | lick chops | <i>v.ni.</i> sam . |
| leaf | <i>n.</i> laulau (1) ; <i>n.inal.</i> ilaun (2) . | lid | <i>n.</i> kapinnga . |
| leaf blossom | <i>n.inal.</i> ipeta . | lie down | <i>v.i.</i> eno (3) . |
| leaf covering | <i>n.</i> kekeke ; <i>n.</i> napuem . | lie down, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> paeno . |
| leaf umbrella | <i>n.</i> ulul . | lift | <i>v.t.</i> soa . |
| | | lift up | <i>v.t.</i> gaga₂ ; <i>v.t.</i> pei (1) . |

ligaments

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| ligaments | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaroar (1). |
| light | <i>n.</i> taranga. |
| lightning | <i>n.</i> pelaka. |
| lightweight | <i>adj.</i> malan (1). |
| lightweight, to be | <i>v.i.</i> malan. |
| like | <i>cnj.</i> mambe (1); <i>v.t.</i> kim. |
| like that | <i>adv.</i> bedana; <i>adv.</i> bedaoa. |
| like this | <i>adv.</i> bedane. |
| lime | <i>n.</i> eaoa ₁ . |
| limited extent, to a | <i>adv.</i> kautede; <i>adv.</i> kauteta. |
| limited time, for a | <i>adv.</i> kautede; <i>adv.</i> kauteta. |
| limp | <i>v.i.</i> kondo; <i>v.i.</i> mokeke (1); <i>v.i.</i> sengge. |
| list names | <i>v.t.</i> ninian. |
| listen to | <i>v.t.</i> longo (1). |
| little | <i>adj.</i> kakau; <i>adj.</i> kakauede; <i>adj.</i> kakaueta. |
| little, a | <i>adv.</i> kautede; <i>adv.</i> kauteta. |
| little ones | <i>adj.</i> gereirei. |
| live | <i>v.i.</i> mado ₁ (2). |
| live uselessly | <i>v.i.</i> mangamanga (2). |
| liver | <i>n.inal.</i> iatate (2). |
| living | <i>adj.</i> bibita. |
| lizard | <i>n.</i> paria (1). |
| lizard sp. | <i>n.</i> aiken aea miri; <i>n.</i> batum; <i>n.</i> bogau aea miri; <i>n.</i> nataltal; <i>n.</i> paria (2); <i>n.</i> ureru. |

lowered, to be

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| lobe | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaro (2). |
| lobster | <i>n.</i> kureirei. |
| lobster sp. | <i>n.</i> kureirei itna; <i>n.</i> nakurampapa. |
| located, to be | <i>v.i.</i> eno (2). |
| log | <i>n.inal.</i> ipata. |
| long | <i>adj.</i> mamarae. |
| long time, for a | <i>adv.</i> mamarae; <i>adv.</i> mole; <i>adv.</i> molo. |
| look after | <i>v.t.</i> peng. |
| look back | <i>v.ni.</i> kleng. |
| look here! | <i>intj.</i> ega. |
| look intently | <i>v.i.</i> koding; <i>v.t.</i> talolo. |
| look into distance | <i>v.i.</i> kenono. |
| look out | <i>v.i.</i> kilele. |
| look up | <i>v.i.</i> tatada (2). |
| look-alike | <i>n.</i> nabaolnga. |
| loop | <i>n.</i> lipa. |
| loose | <i>adj.</i> sanggolanggola. |
| loose, to be | <i>v.i.</i> sanggolanggola. |
| loosened, to be | <i>v.i.</i> lalaoai; <i>v.i.</i> seki; <i>v.ni.</i> gruk. |
| lose | <i>v.ni.</i> sapian; <i>v.t.</i> pasusu (1). |
| lost, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pasusu (1). |
| lost, to be | <i>v.i.</i> susu. |
| loud crack | <i>v.ni.</i> pel. |
| loud, to be | <i>v.i.</i> oarangenngen. |
| louse | <i>n.</i> tuma. |
| low stage, to be at a | <i>v.i.</i> misi (3). |
| low tide | <i>n.</i> sia (2); <i>n.</i> sia imisi. |
| lower, to | <i>v.t.</i> pasil. |
| lowered partially | <i>adv.</i> kerele. |
| lowered, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mangmangi. |

lower-middle back

lower-middle back *n.* **man**₃.
 lump *n.inal.* **ipat** (2).
 lumpy *adj.* **bonbonnga**;
adj. **kubnga**.

mentally process

lumpy, to be *v.i.* **bonbonnga**;
v.i. **kubnga**.
 lungs *n.inal.* **iboroio**.

M - m

magic *n.* **borou**₁.
 maimed *adj.* **kukupu** (1).
 mainland *n.* **tanopu**.
 make *prefix.* **pa**-₂;
v.t. **kado**.
 make a taro garden *v.t.* **uma** (1).
 Malay apple *n.* **poi**.
 male *n.* **aranga**;
n. **eaba**.
 Maleu *n.* **Maleu**.
 mama *n.* **aia**.
 mammal sp. *n.* **kablaka**;
n. **koe**.
 man *n.* **eaba**.
 mane *n.* **mui**₁.
 mango *n.* **kodae**.
 mango sp. *n.* **aibor**;
n. **ber**₁ (1);
n. **kodae kusuksuk**.
 mangrove *n.* **bare**.
 mangrove creature *n.* **salube**.
 mangrove sp. *n.* **bal**₁;
n. **dumudumu**;
n. **masimasi**;
n. **songonga**;
n. **tobou** (1);
n. **tongotongo**.
 mangrove swamp *n.* **bare ilolo**.
 many *qnt.* **busa**.
 many times *adv.* **pabusa**.

March *n.* **amarere**.
 march *v.i.* **dadal**;
v.i. **tetel**.
 marker *n.* **bononga**;
n. **but**₁.
 marksman *adj.* **kalalala**.
 Marmarua *n.* **Marmarua**.
 married *adj.* **oainga**.
 married person *n.* **oainga**.
 marry *v.t.* **oai**.
 masked figure *n.* **asape**;
n. **aulu** (1);
n. **iriau** (3).
 mast *n.* **napaela**.
 mast rope *n.* **rekin**.
 mat *n.* **damadama** (1).
 matter *n.* **gagal** (2).
 May *n.* **apin gui**.
 me *pron.* **gau**₁.
 meal for intermission *n.* **apap**₂.
 measure *v.t.* **leoa**.
 meat *n.* **masunga**;
n.inal. **ibade**;
n.inal. **iuto** (1).
 meet *v.i.* **lup**.
 mend *v.t.* **eaman**.
 men's house *n.* **lum** (2).
 mental disorder *n.* **kakapanga**₁.
 mental ineptness *n.* **kanakana**.
 mentally process *v.i.* **nal**.

merely

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| merely | <i>adv.</i> sapa (1) ; <i>adv.</i> sapaeān. |
| mess up | <i>v.i.</i> bel (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> bel. |
| message | <i>n.</i> ato. |
| messenger, love | <i>n.</i> tatal. |
| middle | <i>n.inal.</i> irabu. |
| midge | <i>n.</i> nimnim. |
| midrib | <i>n.</i> sasal. |
| milk | <i>n.</i> tud ; <i>n.inal.</i> itud₁. |
| milk, coconut | <i>n.</i> gorenga. |
| millipede | <i>n.</i> kosi ; <i>n.</i> nagombe. |
| miracle, to do | <i>v.i.</i> uisi. |
| mirror | <i>n.</i> tlotlonga. |
| mislead | <i>v.t.</i> pabuobuo. |
| miss | <i>v.i.</i> sapir ; <i>v.t.</i> sapian. |
| mist | <i>n.</i> namul₁. |
| mistake, to make a | <i>v.i.</i> buobuo (2) ; <i>v.i.</i> burusuke. |
| mistaken | <i>adj.</i> buobuonga. |
| misuse, selfish | <i>n.</i> kate. |
| misuse, to | <i>v.t.</i> kate. |
| mix | <i>v.t.</i> bul (1). |
| mix meat with | <i>v.t.</i> masu. |
| moan | <i>v.i.</i> solil. |
| mock | <i>v.t.</i> biu. |
| moisture | <i>n.</i> nos. |
| moisture diseased | <i>adj.</i> karkaru₂. |
| molar | <i>n.inal.</i> ingado. |
| mole | <i>n.</i> angal ikaba (1). |
| money | <i>n.</i> pat₁ (2). |
| monsoon | <i>n.</i> sariaba. |
| monster | <i>n.</i> Buruku ; <i>n.</i> kuiung. |
| month | <i>n.</i> taiko (2). |

move backward

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| moon | <i>n.</i> taiko (1). |
| more | <i>adj.</i> pade₁. |
| morning | <i>adv.</i> gaisala. |
| morning star | <i>n.</i> murupo. |
| morning twilight | <i>adv.</i> dangatena. |
| mortar | <i>n.</i> nagalgalinga. |
| mortar, small | <i>n.</i> maui. |
| mortuary feast | <i>n.</i> arilu. |
| mosquito | <i>n.</i> makinkin. |
| moss | <i>n.</i> gulung. |
| moss sp. | <i>n.</i> buruku ilaun ; <i>n.</i> labelabe. |
| moth | <i>n.</i> bianga (2). |
| moth sp. | <i>n.</i> bobo bianga ; <i>n.</i> gareso (1). |
| mother | <i>n.</i> aia ; <i>n.inal.</i> itna. |
| moult | <i>v.i.</i> rula. |
| mountain | <i>n.</i> lusi. |
| mountain path | <i>n.</i> risnga. |
| mourning necklace | <i>n.</i> nagolnana. |
| mourning restriction | <i>n.</i> mok. |
| mourning restrictions, be under | <i>v.i.</i> mok. |
| mouse | <i>n.</i> kudeke ; <i>n.</i> nakiue. |
| mouth | <i>n.</i> aoa ; <i>n.inal.</i> iaoa₁. |
| move | <i>v.i.</i> krik₂ ; <i>v.i.</i> malango ; <i>v.i.</i> sapun ; <i>v.ni.</i> krik₂ ; <i>v.t.</i> sarung (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> sarung (2). |
| move apart | <i>v.t.</i> rikia. |
| move away | <i>v.i.</i> la (2). |
| move backward | <i>v.i.</i> kos. |

move, cause to

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| move, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pamalango ; <i>v.t.</i> pasapun . |
| move frantically | <i>v.ni.</i> kau₁ (1) . |
| move sideways | <i>v.i.</i> sakeke . |
| move slowly | <i>v.i.</i> nom . |
| move through | <i>v.t.</i> bulou . |
| move together | <i>v.i.</i> eama ; <i>v.i.</i> kapek . |
| move up | <i>v.ni.</i> ker . |
| move up and backward | <i>v.i.</i> tatada (1) . |
| move upstream | <i>v.t.</i> oaso . |
| mucus | <i>n.</i> ngongo₂ ; <i>n.inal.</i> ingongo . |
| mucus, dried | <i>n.</i> pesepese . |
| mud | <i>n.</i> pangapanga . |
| mud bed | <i>n.</i> papo . |
| mud hole fish trap | <i>n.</i> gel . |
| muddy, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> bruk . |

newly cut

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| muddy water | <i>n.</i> mudo . |
| multi-patterned | <i>adj.</i> gelegelenga . |
| multiply | <i>v.i.</i> pupulou . |
| mum | <i>n.</i> aia . |
| murky | <i>adj.</i> mudomudo . |
| mushroom | <i>n.</i> tatalnga . |
| mushy, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> prek . |
| musical set | <i>n.</i> giringgiri . |
| mussel sp. | <i>n.</i> kepe tad aea ; <i>n.</i> kuku₁ (2) ; <i>n.</i> ngiri ; <i>n.</i> sakarmala ; <i>n.</i> saul ; <i>n.</i> tue (1) . |
| must | <i>adv.</i> manta . |
| mutter incantations | <i>adv.</i> loloan . |
| my | <i>pron.</i> ag ; <i>pron.</i> leg ; <i>suffix.</i> -g . |

N - n

| | |
|---------------|--|
| naked | <i>adj.</i> bangabanga . |
| naked, to be | <i>v.i.</i> bangabanga . |
| name | <i>n.</i> edaeda ; <i>n.inal.</i> ieda . |
| name, to | <i>v.t.</i> oato (1) . |
| namesake | <i>n.</i> amoe ; <i>n.</i> lamoe . |
| nape | <i>n.</i> nakulnga (2) ; <i>n.inal.</i> imui . |
| narrow | <i>adj.</i> gigirai ; <i>adj.</i> giligilinga (2) ; <i>adj.</i> salikliknga . |
| narrow, to be | <i>v.i.</i> gigirai . |
| navel | <i>n.inal.</i> ipiso . |
| near | <i>adv.</i> boloma . |

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| nearsighted, to be | <i>v.i.</i> gaumoumounga . |
| neck | <i>n.inal.</i> igagal . |
| needle | <i>n.</i> dume ; <i>n.</i> salum . |
| nervous, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> palim . |
| nest | <i>n.</i> giniu . |
| nestle | <i>v.t.</i> gogon . |
| net | <i>n.</i> puo ; <i>n.</i> sakan . |
| net-fish | <i>v.i.</i> oasa . |
| new | <i>adj.</i> pau . |
| new, very | <i>adj.</i> tekteknga . |
| newly | <i>adv.</i> pau . |
| newly cut | <i>adj.</i> gargar (3) . |

news

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| news | <i>n.inal. iualu (2).</i> |
| next | <i>adj. sae.</i> |
| nickname | <i>n. pasokreanga.</i> |
| night | <i>adv. bong.</i> |
| nit | <i>n. naraelo (1).</i> |
| no | <i>adv. mao;</i> <i>intj. oo.</i> |
| no good | <i>adj. paeamao.</i> |
| noise | <i>n.inal. arerengad.</i> |
| noise sp. | <i>v.i. kaplok;</i> <i>v.i. kaprus.</i> |
| noise, to make | <i>v.i. tang (1).</i> |
| noisemaker | <i>n. ninikere (2).</i> |
| non-essential thing | <i>n. gerei.</i> |
| non-intense | <i>adj. mosalenga.</i> |
| noon | <i>adv. arobad.</i> |

once in a while

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| north wind | <i>n. minde.</i> |
| nose | <i>n.inal. inud (1).</i> |
| nose ring | <i>n. bangau.</i> |
| not | <i>adv. mao.</i> |
| not yet | <i>adv. maitne.</i> |
| notch | <i>n. medmed.</i> |
| nothing, for | <i>adv. sapa (1);</i> <i>adv. sapaeen.</i> |
| nourish | <i>v.t. patub.</i> |
| November | <i>n. uria kemi.</i> |
| now | <i>adv. ta₂.</i> |
| numb, to be | <i>v.i. balatua;</i> <i>v.i. matoltol.</i> |
| numb, to become | <i>v.i. mamatenga.</i> |
| number | <i>n.inal. idaba.</i> |

O - o

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| oar | <i>n. pode;</i> <i>n. pul₁ (1).</i> |
| obey | <i>v.t. longo (2).</i> |
| obligate | <i>v.t. balul.</i> |
| observe something | <i>v.t. mamaran.</i> |
| obsidian | <i>n. adial (1).</i> |
| obstinate | <i>adj. balbal₁.</i> |
| obtain | <i>v.t. bada.</i> |
| occupation | <i>n. bokonga.</i> |
| occupy, fully | <i>v.t. saoe.</i> |
| ocean | <i>n. tad.</i> |
| ocean breeze | <i>n. marau.</i> |
| ocean, deep blue | <i>n. madaoan.</i> |
| October | <i>n. uria sat.</i> |
| octopus | <i>n. mokabe.</i> |
| odour | <i>n. ngaranga.</i> |
| of | <i>pron. aea (2).</i> |
| of her | <i>prep. + pron. ton₁.</i> |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| of him | <i>prep. + pron. ton₁.</i> |
| of it | <i>prep. + pron. ton₁.</i> |
| offspring | <i>n.inal. pl. inatnat.</i> |
| oh | <i>intj. a₂ (1);</i> <i>intj. o₂.</i> |
| oh my! | <i>intj. e.</i> |
| oh no | <i>intj. aiao (1).</i> |
| oh no! | <i>intj. ao.</i> |
| oil | <i>n. bude.</i> |
| okay | <i>cnj. io.</i> |
| old | <i>adj. mugamuga;</i> <i>adj. mukuanga.</i> |
| old, to grow | <i>v.i. mukua.</i> |
| on | <i>prep. ngan (2).</i> |
| on behalf of | <i>adv. ala.</i> |
| once | <i>adv. pakelede.</i> |
| once in a while | <i>adv.</i> pakeledengada. |

one

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| one | <i>qnt. ede;</i> <i>qnt. eta;</i> <i>qnt. kelede;</i> <i>qnt. keleta.</i> |
| one, as | <i>adv. kelede.</i> |
| only her | — <i>kekelen.</i> |
| only him | — <i>kekelen.</i> |
| only it | — <i>kekelen.</i> |
| open | <i>adj. mokaka;</i> <i>v.i. kakai;</i> <i>v.i. mokakai;</i> <i>v.t. paola;</i> <i>v.t. papa (1);</i> <i>v.t. pokaka;</i> <i>v.t. repe (1).</i> |
| opened, to be | <i>v.i. mokaka;</i> <i>v.ni. pal (1).</i> |
| opposite side, on the | <i>adv. iadag.</i> |
| or | <i>cnj. mao.</i> |
| orchid sp. | <i>n. ealo;</i> <i>n. napilpil.</i> |
| organ sp. | <i>n.inal. ikapua.</i> |
| orphan | <i>n. akono.</i> |
| other | <i>adj. pade₁.</i> |
| other side, on the | <i>adv. iadag.</i> |
| others, with | <i>adj. masin.</i> |
| ouch! | <i>intj. aia.</i> |
| our (excl) | <i>pron. amai;</i> <i>pron. lemai;</i> <i>suffix. -mai.</i> |
| our (incl) | <i>pron. ada;</i> <i>pron. leda;</i> <i>suffix. -da.</i> |

pack things

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| out of breath | <i>adv. eangaeanga.</i> |
| out of control | <i>adv. sasari.</i> |
| out to sea | <i>adv. gaot (2).</i> |
| outburst | <i>v.ni. kei₂.</i> |
| outburst, to make an | <i>v.i. pailage.</i> |
| outer reef | <i>n. daba₁.</i> |
| outgrowth | <i>n.inal. ilaun (1).</i> |
| outrigger canoe, masted | <i>n. kaoaioainga (2).</i> |
| outrigger canoe, part of | <i>n. kaida (2).</i> |
| outrigger float | <i>n. saman.</i> |
| outrigger, side of | <i>n. barasaman.</i> |
| outrigger side, (opposite outrigger) | <i>n. baratan.</i> |
| outside | <i>adv. gaot (1).</i> |
| outskirts | <i>n. rorokur.</i> |
| outspread, to be | <i>v.i. oalai.</i> |
| overconfident, to be | <i>v.t. pakut.</i> |
| overdo, to | <i>v.t. lasu (1).</i> |
| overfill | <i>v.t. pagogoran.</i> |
| overflow | <i>v.i. sirai;</i> <i>v.i. tarere.</i> |
| overloaded, to be | <i>v.i. sore.</i> |
| overly | <i>adv. sasaran₁.</i> |
| overstep | <i>v.i. laputian (1).</i> |
| overtired | <i>adj. erme.</i> |
| overturn | <i>v.t. pamaduat;</i> <i>v.t. patudu₁.</i> |
| overturn, cause to | <i>v.t. patabul.</i> |
| owl | <i>n. tut₁ (1).</i> |
| owner | <i>n.inal. itama (2).</i> |

P - p

pack, cause to *v.t. paborou.*

| pack things *v.i. borou₂;*

pack up

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <i>v.t.</i> pagorou. |
| pack up | <i>v.t.</i> eaunun. |
| pad | <i>n.</i> sarke; <i>v.t.</i> puna. |
| pad, to | <i>v.t.</i> riual. |
| paddle | <i>v.i.</i> ode. |
| paddle, a canoe | <i>n.</i> pode. |
| paddle, steering | <i>n.</i> kepenga; <i>n.</i> naganor. |
| paddle, to | <i>v.i.</i> bale. |
| pain, to be in | <i>v.i.</i> ieiei. |
| pain, to cause | <i>v.t.</i> paieiei. |
| pains of afterbirth | <i>n.</i> pungulungulu. |
| paint | <i>n.</i> pulo (2). |
| painted | <i>adj.</i> bode. |
| pair | <i>n.</i> saku. |
| palm sheath | <i>n.</i> pasang. |
| palm sp. | <i>n.</i> barema; <i>n.</i> bu₁; <i>n.</i> gela; <i>n.</i> giring (1); <i>n.</i> keri; <i>n.</i> pamulu; <i>n.</i> takar. |
| pandanus | <i>n.</i> padapada (1). |
| pandanus mat | <i>n.</i> moe. |
| pandanus sp. | <i>n.</i> pako; <i>n.</i> siringa. |
| panpipe | <i>n.</i> kiriule. |
| papa | <i>n.</i> apa. |
| paralysis | <i>n.</i> kasianga. |
| parent, birth | <i>n.</i> babu. |
| parent in-law | <i>n.inal.</i> ilaoa. |
| part | <i>n.</i> idil; <i>n.</i> ilia; <i>n.inal.</i> idanga. |
| partially | <i>adv.</i> kirar; |

pick up

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| | <i>adv.</i> lebolebo. |
| pat | <i>v.t.</i> musilan. |
| path | <i>n.</i> ampalanga; <i>n.</i> edap; <i>n.</i> edapmata (2). |
| path, beginning of | <i>n.</i> edapmata (1). |
| path, to make a | <i>v.t.</i> ris. |
| peat | <i>n.</i> nangung. |
| peck | <i>v.t.</i> tupi. |
| peel | <i>v.t.</i> soi. |
| pelt | <i>v.t.</i> tut₂ (2). |
| pen | <i>n.</i> korol. |
| penance | <i>n.</i> kolikolinga. |
| penetrate | <i>v.t.</i> dul. |
| peninsula | <i>n.</i> tabele. |
| penis | <i>n.inal.</i> iut (1). |
| people | <i>n.</i> panua. |
| perch | <i>n.</i> rango. |
| percussion | <i>n.</i> kaur. |
| perfect! | <i>intj.</i> ta₂. |
| perform well | <i>v.t.</i> ket (2); <i>v.t.</i> mate. |
| perimeter | <i>n.</i> liunga. |
| perish | <i>v.i.</i> duaea; <i>v.i.</i> mot. |
| perk up | <i>v.t.</i> pagege. |
| persistently | <i>adv.</i> parpar. |
| person | <i>n.</i> eaba. |
| perspiration | <i>n.</i> kasiksiknga. |
| perspire | <i>v.ni.</i> kasiksiknga. |
| persuade | <i>v.t.</i> pabul. |
| pestle | <i>n.</i> nagalgalnga iut; <i>n.</i> naitar. |
| pet | <i>v.i.</i> sako. |
| pew! | <i>intj.</i> kngu. |
| pick | <i>v.t.</i> gil₂; <i>v.t.</i> kin (1). |
| pick up | <i>v.t.</i> kori. |

picnic

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| picnic | <i>n.</i> banban. |
| piece | <i>n.inal.</i> iapala; <i>n.inal.</i> ikatinge. |
| pierce | <i>v.t.</i> kin (3); <i>v.t.</i> rau (2). |
| pierced | <i>adj.</i> raunga. |
| pig | <i>n.</i> gaea. |
| pig growth stage sp. | <i>adj.</i> pulaka; <i>n.</i> maron pau; <i>n.</i> more irago; <i>n.</i> more pulaka; <i>n.</i> sagima; <i>v.i.</i> rago (2). |
| pig teeth | <i>n.</i> bori₁. |
| pig trail | <i>n.</i> saka (1). |
| pillage | <i>v.t.</i> gouriba. |
| pillow | <i>n.</i> nakulnga (1). |
| pinkie | <i>adj.</i> lili. |
| pitch black darkness | <i>n.</i> iasu. |
| pith | <i>n.inal.</i> iut (2). |
| pith, outer | <i>n.inal.</i> imedameda (2). |
| pity! | <i>intj.</i> talo₁. |
| place on one's backside | <i>v.t.</i> kapi (1). |
| place side by side | <i>v.t.</i> balep. |
| place, to | <i>v.t.</i> dol. |
| placenta | <i>n.</i> namata. |
| plainly | <i>adv.</i> masacai. |
| plant | <i>n.</i> gilgilnga; <i>v.t.</i> earum. |
| plant disease, to have a | <i>v.i.</i> tomus. |
| plant sp. | <i>n.</i> angkoikoi; <i>n.</i> aupa; <i>n.</i> badbad; <i>n.</i> bagele ele didi; <i>n.</i> bobo aea annga; <i>n.</i> boloae (2); |

plant sp.

| |
|--|
| <i>n.</i> bonebone; |
| <i>n.</i> buabua; |
| <i>n.</i> dabakadanga; |
| <i>n.</i> dalme; |
| <i>n.</i> dog; |
| <i>n.</i> duadua ilabe; |
| <i>n.</i> ealo; |
| <i>n.</i> gagaraba; |
| <i>n.</i> gigiau (1); |
| <i>n.</i> kele; |
| <i>n.</i> kenga (2); |
| <i>n.</i> koko₁ (1); |
| <i>n.</i> kumbaising; |
| <i>n.</i> kurkur₁; |
| <i>n.</i> lato; |
| <i>n.</i> lusi ele odoa; |
| <i>n.</i> manggou; |
| <i>n.</i> manman; |
| <i>n.</i> matabuta; |
| <i>n.</i> molomolo (2); |
| <i>n.</i> more; |
| <i>n.</i> mosemose₂; |
| <i>n.</i> nageltuntun; |
| <i>n.</i> nagupoi; |
| <i>n.</i> naite; |
| <i>n.</i> nanuknuk; |
| <i>n.</i> naobak; |
| <i>n.</i> napilpil; |
| <i>n.</i> naronarona; |
| <i>n.</i> nenene₁; |
| <i>n.</i> nuru; |
| <i>n.</i> onggu; |
| <i>n.</i> papala; |
| <i>n.</i> paria imae; |
| <i>n.</i> pongo ikaikai; |
| <i>n.</i> pulo (1); |
| <i>n.</i> pulpul; |
| <i>n.</i> purigin; |

planting hole

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <i>n.</i> pusi iuui ; |
| | <i>n.</i> samanga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> saoea ; |
| | <i>n.</i> simadau ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tablelepoki ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tibtib . |
| planting hole | <i>n.</i> apou₂ . |
| planting stalk | <i>n.inal.</i> iue . |
| plate | <i>n.</i> lalate . |
| platform | <i>n.</i> kabkabo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> patanonga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> popou . |
| play | <i>n.</i> titiaudanga ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> titiau . |
| play string games | <i>v.i.</i> noinoi . |
| plaza | <i>n.</i> melemele . |
| please don't | <i>adv.</i> padam . |
| plop | <i>v.ni.</i> pot₂ . |
| pluck | <i>v.t.</i> kin (1) ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pela ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> sal₂ ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> sil₃ . |
| pluck out | <i>v.t.</i> bori₂ . |
| plug | <i>n.</i> dodonnga . |
| plunge | <i>v.i.</i> tababa . |
| plural | <i>adj.</i> sisid . |
| point, a | <i>n.</i> idil . |
| point, sharp | <i>n.</i> asile (1) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> gigi₁ (1) . |
| point upward | <i>v.t.</i> pakau . |
| poke | <i>v.t.</i> bar ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> bebedan ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> gasi ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pakila . |
| poke lightly | <i>v.t.</i> kamiri . |
| pole | <i>n.</i> sig . |
| polio | <i>n.</i> mope . |
| pollinate | <i>v.t.</i> paoai (2) . |

prepare

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| pollute | <i>v.t.</i> patil . |
| polygamist | <i>n.</i> kiai . |
| polygamy, in a state of | <i>adv.</i> kiai . |
| pomelo | <i>n.</i> napauaua . |
| poor | <i>adj.</i> gulubonga . |
| poor thing | <i>n.</i> tal₁ . |
| poorly | <i>adv.</i> sulele ; |
| | <i>adv.</i> susu . |
| pop | <i>v.i.</i> kapok ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> gorek ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> pir (1) ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> pok (1) . |
| post | <i>n.</i> kadanga . |
| potable | <i>adj.</i> ringanga (1) . |
| pound | <i>v.i.</i> sala (3) ; |
| | <i>v.ni.</i> tul₃ ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> bin ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> gal ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> patoto ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> tut₂ (1) ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ual . |
| pounded | <i>adj.</i> salasalanga . |
| pour into | <i>v.t.</i> parere . |
| pour out | <i>v.t.</i> tok . |
| pouring noise, to make a | <i>v.ni.</i> sor |
| | (2) . |
| powerful | <i>adj.</i> arar . |
| prawn | <i>n.</i> kureirei . |
| pray | <i>v.i.</i> raring . |
| prayer | <i>n.</i> raring . |
| praying mantis | <i>n.</i> nauruge (2) . |
| precede | <i>v.i.</i> muga . |
| precisely | <i>adv.</i> a₁ . |
| pre-cook | <i>v.t.</i> salan . |
| pre-cooked | <i>adj.</i> sasalannga . |
| pregnancy | <i>n.inal.</i> iapa (2) . |
| pregnant | <i>adj.</i> apapanga . |
| prepare | — gat ; |

prepare food

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | <i>v.t.</i> kat (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pelkum . |
| prepare food | <i>v.t.</i> poro (2). |
| present | <i>n.</i> tenainga ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> tenai . |
| press | <i>v.t.</i> bib . |
| pretend | <i>v.t.</i> sol (2). |
| prevent | <i>v.t.</i> pakala ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pakoko . |
| previously | <i>adv.</i> matatangai ; |
| | <i>adv.</i> muga . |
| primary part | <i>n.inal.</i> itautau (3). |
| probably | <i>intj.</i> ii . |
| produce | <i>v.t.</i> paot ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> papot . |
| propel | <i>v.t.</i> giri ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> toto ₂ . |
| propeller | <i>n.</i> raibolbol . |
| propelling | <i>adj.</i> tototo . |
| protect interest | <i>v.i.</i> malamala . |
| protection | <i>n.</i> mariala . |
| protrude | <i>v.i.</i> boros ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> burus ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> susurai . |
| protruding | <i>adj.</i> baurnga ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> kukumenga . |
| protruding root | <i>n.inal.</i> irib . |
| protrusion | <i>n.inal.</i> inud (2); |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> itabele . |
| proud, to be | <i>v.i.</i> parim ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> saba . |
| proudly | <i>adv.</i> taran ₁ . |
| prune | <i>v.t.</i> salud . |
| pubescent, to be | <i>v.i.</i> blala . |
| pubic area | <i>n.inal.</i> ioro pu . |
| pucker | <i>v.i.</i> suklai . |

python

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| puddle, big | <i>n.</i> nakauling . |
| pull | <i>v.t.</i> dada ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> lei (2); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ona . |
| pull down | <i>v.t.</i> sek ₂ . |
| pull off | <i>v.t.</i> kede . |
| pull out | <i>v.t.</i> bori ₂ ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kule ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pasu . |
| pull out from | <i>v.t.</i> nusi . |
| pull up | <i>v.t.</i> sai ₂ (1). |
| pulsate | <i>v.ni.</i> nim . |
| pumpkin | <i>n.</i> ponok . |
| pumpkin sp. | <i>n.</i> paigen . |
| punch | <i>v.t.</i> pede . |
| punish | <i>v.t.</i> panas . |
| punt | <i>v.t.</i> toto ₂ . |
| punter | <i>n.</i> toa ₁ (2). |
| punting pole | <i>n.</i> toa ₁ (1). |
| purposelessly | <i>adv.</i> kalele . |
| pursuit, in | <i>adv.</i> tatan ₁ (1). |
| pus | <i>n.inal.</i> inanae . |
| push | <i>v.i.</i> paloso ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> dumal ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> riba ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> suparan ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> susuran ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> tilak . |
| push aside | <i>v.t.</i> papa (2). |
| push down | <i>v.t.</i> patae . |
| put | <i>v.t.</i> dol . |
| put on a skirt | <i>v.i.</i> odoan . |
| put on underpants | <i>v.t.</i> sai ₂ (2). |
| python | <i>n.</i> korkorgome ; |
| | <i>n.</i> mota annga . |

Q - q

quiet, to be *v.ni. mumun.*| quote *cnj. ga₁ (4).*

R - r

raft *n. aragiti;
n. napatoto.*
rafter cross pieces *n. kudekelado;
n. ladladonga.*
rafter pole *n. maleoanga.*
rafters *n. aulanga.*
railing *n. kali.*
rain *n. aoara.*
rain forest *n. saru₁.*
rain from the mountain *n. taur.*
rainbow *n. mariluangge (1).*
rainbow-coloured *adj.
mariluangge.*
raise *v.t. eau₂;
v.t. gaga₂;
v.t. kaka₁ (2).*
rat, giant *n. koe.*
rattle *n. seseka (2);
v.ni. greng;
v.ni. klek (1);
v.ni. kreng.*
rattling decoration *n. golo.*
raw *adj. kasiki;
adj. singgilinggili.*
ray sp. *n. ansere (1);
n. bagigi;
n. balandoma;
n. barekaua;
n. moigagara;
n. moi ilaun.*

read *v.t. oato (2).*
rear *n.inal. isepu.*
rebuke *v.t. daba₂;
v.t. ngar.*
receded, to be *v.i. misi (3).*
receding hairline *n. krak (2).*
receive *v.t. bada.*
recent past *adv. oadla.*
reciprocate *v.t. koli.*
reckless, to be *v.r. tirmak.*
recline *v.i. eno (3).*
recount *v.i. ninipu.*
recover *v.i. sesei.*
red *adj. singsingia.*
red flower sp. *n. bonebone.*
red thing *n. singsingia.*
red-coloured stone *adj. pindaka.*
red-hot rocks *n. kaeau kakatol.*
red-skinned *adj. arim;
adj. kilokilonga;
adj. kring.*
reed joint *n.inal. ikabal.*
reef *n. sia (1).*
reef edge *n. daba₁.*
reef holes *n. bongobongo.*
reef, submerged *n. siainu.*
re-establish *v.t. papei.*
refit *v.t. galtung (1).*
regardless *intj. goibe (2).*
regrow *v.i. supu₁ (2).*

regulate mourning

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| regulate mourning | <i>v.t.</i> pamok. |
| relationship | <i>n.</i> sobo₂. |
| relative | <i>n.inal.</i> isobo. |
| relax oneself | <i>v.r.</i> earago. |
| relay | <i>v.t.</i> ton₂ (4). |
| relief | <i>intj.</i> sulem. |
| relieve | <i>v.t.</i> earan. |
| relieved, to be | <i>v.i.</i> pok. |
| relocate | <i>v.ni.</i> bagebage. |
| remainder | <i>n.inal.</i> igegea. |
| remembrance | <i>n.</i> oalo (1). |
| remove | <i>v.t.</i> oane₁; <i>v.t.</i> pela; <i>v.t.</i> roromak; <i>v.t.</i> sapup; <i>v.t.</i> sisi₂; <i>v.t.</i> sopa; <i>v.t.</i> til (1). |
| remove debris | <i>v.i.</i> raupule. |
| remove taboo | <i>v.i.</i> caul. |
| repair | <i>v.t.</i> pasisil. |
| repeat | <i>v.i.</i> namul₂ (2). |
| replace | <i>v.t.</i> pakoli. |
| replacer | <i>n.</i> kolinga. |
| report | <i>n.</i> ato. |
| reputation | <i>n.inal.</i> ialu (1). |
| request | <i>v.i.</i> palil; <i>v.t.</i> beta; <i>v.t.</i> buro. |
| request something | <i>v.t.</i> eankau. |
| reserved | <i>v.ni.</i> gum (2). |
| resound | <i>v.i.</i> tang (1). |
| resounding | <i>adj.</i> oatalai (2). |
| respect | <i>v.i.</i> lolon; <i>v.i.</i> tada. |
| rest | <i>v.i.</i> mosale. |
| rest, to | <i>v.r.</i> earago. |
| restrain | <i>v.t.</i> pamoloko. |

road, beginning of

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| restrained | <i>adv.</i> kutkut. |
| retreat | <i>v.t.</i> malomalo. |
| return | <i>v.r.</i> luago. |
| reveal | <i>v.ni.</i> nangnangi. |
| reverberate | <i>v.i.</i> oaoao. |
| reverse, to | <i>v.ni.</i> kos. |
| reward | <i>n.</i> lasunga; <i>v.t.</i> lasu (2); <i>v.t.</i> penpen (2). |
| ridge | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaro (3). |
| ridge pole | <i>n.</i> udud. |
| rigging | <i>n.</i> namuganga. |
| right | <i>adj.</i> tutui (2); <i>v.i.</i> tutui (2). |
| right here | <i>adv.</i> tenene. |
| right now | <i>adv.</i> patautene. |
| right side | <i>adj.</i> oatai. |
| rightly | <i>adv.</i> tutui. |
| ring | <i>n.</i> pato₁. |
| ring handle | <i>n.</i> koea. |
| ring of stones | <i>n.</i> suartenga. |
| ring, to | <i>v.i.</i> bobonga; <i>v.i.</i> ki. |
| rip | <i>v.t.</i> taka. |
| ripe, fully | <i>adj.</i> misi (3). |
| ripe, to be | <i>v.i.</i> matua (2). |
| ripen | <i>v.i.</i> blabla. |
| ripeness, varying | <i>n.</i> pala₂. |
| ripple | <i>v.i.</i> kurlunglung; <i>v.ni.</i> glung. |
| ripples | <i>n.</i> ngalngal. |
| rise | <i>v.i.</i> para₁ (2); <i>v.i.</i> pula. |
| rise up | <i>v.i.</i> pei; <i>v.ni.</i> ker. |
| road | <i>n.</i> edap; <i>n.</i> edapmata (2). |
| road, beginning of | <i>n.</i> edapmata (1). |

roar

| | |
|----------------|---|
| roar | <i>v.i.</i> ngongo ₁ . |
| roast | <i>v.t.</i> lut; <i>v.t.</i> tuba. |
| robust | <i>v.i.</i> biraki. |
| rock | <i>n.</i> pat ₁ (1). |
| rock oven | <i>n.</i> eamo. |
| rodent sp. | <i>n.</i> nakutkut. |
| roll | <i>v.i.</i> mapul; <i>v.t.</i> loi; <i>v.t.</i> pul ₂ (1). |
| roll over | <i>v.i.</i> tabul. |
| roller | <i>n.</i> lung ₁ . |
| roof thatch | <i>n.</i> usi (1). |
| room | <i>n.</i> bobo (2). |
| root | <i>n.</i> oaro ₁ (3). |
| roots | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaroar (3). |
| rope | <i>n.</i> nakiom; <i>n.</i> oaro ₁ (1). |
| rope, braided | <i>n.</i> kenga (1). |
| rope, steering | <i>n.</i> sut. |
| rot, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pabuda. |
| rotten | <i>adj.</i> buda; <i>adj.</i> morop; |

same name

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | <i>adj.</i> risi. |
| rotten, to be | <i>v.i.</i> buda; <i>v.i.</i> morop; <i>v.i.</i> risi. |
| rough it | <i>v.i.</i> kilolo. |
| rough sea | <i>n.</i> sobo ₁ . |
| rough, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kurumrum. |
| round | <i>adj.</i> kaponga. |
| round part | <i>n.</i> loba (2). |
| round-tusked | <i>adj.</i> miriou. |
| rub | <i>v.t.</i> lumu; <i>v.t.</i> musilan. |
| rub on | <i>v.t.</i> sama (1). |
| rub together | <i>v.t.</i> genggeng. |
| rubbish, to be | <i>v.i.</i> duaeca. |
| ruined | <i>adj.</i> buligaliga (2); <i>adj.</i> koloko. |
| run | <i>v.i.</i> lado. |
| runner | <i>n.</i> uaua; <i>n.inal.</i> iauaua. |
| runt | <i>n.</i> piarnga. |
| rustle | <i>v.ni.</i> oar; <i>v.ni.</i> sar ₂ . |

S - s

| | |
|-------------|---|
| sago | <i>n.</i> mama ₂ . |
| sago bark | <i>n.</i> galal ₁ . |
| sago cloth | <i>n.</i> kulkul. |
| sago frond | <i>n.</i> kauruma. |
| sago grub | <i>n.</i> aotol. |
| sago hammer | <i>n.</i> ual. |
| sago sp. | <i>n.</i> balbalema; <i>n.</i> bolasasonga; <i>n.</i> mamatau; <i>n.</i> mama gigi; <i>n.</i> nageleba; |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <i>n.</i> takuri. |
| sago sprout | <i>n.</i> buruburu. |
| sago trough | <i>n.</i> susuranga. |
| sail | <i>n.</i> nale. |
| sail rope | <i>n.</i> nalele; <i>n.</i> namuganga. |
| salt crystals | <i>n.</i> tarau. |
| salt spray | <i>n.</i> saksak. |
| same | <i>adj.</i> lalaede. |
| same name | <i>n.</i> amoe; <i>n.</i> lamoe. |

sand

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| sand | <i>n. tantano.</i> |
| sand, black | <i>n. lablab.</i> |
| sand, blue | <i>adj. gabgab.</i> |
| sand fly sp. | <i>n. kemokemo;</i> <i>n. kikiramo;</i> <i>n. nimmim.</i> |
| sand, hot | <i>n. nou₁.</i> |
| sand, white | <i>n. mae.</i> |
| sandbar | <i>n. siainu.</i> |
| sap | <i>n.inal. itekea.</i> |
| sap sp. | <i>n. naraelo (2).</i> |
| sapling, sago | <i>n. buruburu.</i> |
| satisfy | <i>v.t. tara (2).</i> |
| say | <i>v.i. keo (1);</i> <i>v.i. oane₂;</i> <i>v.t. oangga (3).</i> |
| scab | <i>n.inal. ikiskis.</i> |
| scab over | <i>v.i. bel (2).</i> |
| scabies | <i>n. saburburuanga.</i> |
| scale | <i>n.inal. inanggile.</i> |
| scallop | <i>n. matakamo;</i> <i>n. matakamo itna.</i> |
| scar | <i>n. gil₁.</i> |
| scatter | <i>v.i. bilin;</i> <i>v.i. kagruk;</i> <i>v.i. magira.</i> |
| scoop | <i>v.t. doi₂;</i> <i>v.t. tai.</i> |
| scoop up | <i>v.t. kori.</i> |
| scorch | <i>v.t. laba.</i> |
| scorpion | <i>n. apap₁.</i> |
| scramble | <i>v.i. saulele.</i> |
| scramble in search | <i>v.i. sal₁.</i> |
| scrape | <i>v.ni. sak;</i> <i>v.t. dige (2);</i> <i>v.t. kuk;</i> <i>v.t. pepeoan;</i> <i>v.t. sak (1).</i> |

sea turtle sp.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| scrape clean | <i>v.t. kokol;</i> <i>v.t. ramus (1).</i> |
| scrape up | <i>v.t. oaro₂;</i> <i>v.t. sapei.</i> |
| scraper | <i>n. popolanga.</i> |
| scraping tool | <i>n. kor.</i> |
| scratch | <i>v.t. oarisi;</i> <i>v.t. oaro₂;</i> <i>v.t. oasi₂ (2);</i> <i>v.t. sare (2);</i> <i>v.t. totoi (3).</i> |
| scream | <i>v.i. ngangar.</i> |
| screech | <i>v.i. keke₂.</i> |
| scribble on | <i>v.t. gelegele.</i> |
| scrotum | <i>n.inal. ilabe.</i> |
| scrounge | <i>v.t. lulu.</i> |
| sea cucumber | <i>n. anue.</i> |
| sea cucumber sp. | <i>n. adala;</i> <i>n. bong aea;</i> <i>n. giloknga;</i> <i>n. karauti;</i> <i>n. kaso;</i> <i>n. kaua itama;</i> <i>n. midoma (2);</i> <i>n. mogele;</i> <i>n. niupu;</i> <i>n. paelanga;</i> <i>n. patnga;</i> <i>n. sasalannga aea;</i> <i>n. teteule;</i> <i>n. tut₁ (2).</i> |
| sea grass area | <i>n. lolo₂.</i> |
| sea horse | <i>n. puaea gereirei.</i> |
| sea swells | <i>n. ngalu.</i> |
| sea turtle | <i>n. pon.</i> |
| sea turtle sp. | <i>n. kudung;</i> <i>n. mase (3);</i> <i>n. ora;</i> |

sea urchin sp.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | <i>n.</i> runggalu. |
| sea urchin sp. | <i>n.</i> bisei; <i>n.</i> gigi₂. |
| search | <i>v.i.</i> kirisi. |
| search for | <i>v.t.</i> ilo; <i>v.t.</i> saru₂. |
| search thoroughly | <i>v.t.</i> sare (1). |
| season | <i>n.</i> laoe₁; <i>n.</i> lolo₁ (2); <i>n.</i> sau₁. |
| season of good weather | <i>n.</i> maola. |
| seasonal high tide | <i>n.</i> suaroi. |
| seaward | <i>adv.</i> gadio; <i>adv.</i> gaot (2). |
| seaweed branches, dried | <i>n.</i> gamasese; <i>n.inal.</i> igamasese. |
| seaweed sp. | <i>n.</i> alaso; <i>n.</i> bobola (2); <i>n.</i> bul (2); <i>n.</i> kangkong; <i>n.</i> kansub; <i>n.</i> lelelo; <i>n.</i> lololo; <i>n.</i> moraea; <i>n.</i> niu sasal; <i>n.</i> paipai; <i>n.</i> pon aea annga; <i>n.</i> poso; <i>n.</i> tulman. |
| second-born | <i>adj.</i> atange. |
| secret | <i>adj.</i> mumulnga; <i>n.</i> amareo₁. |
| secret talk | <i>n.</i> gumgum. |
| secretly | <i>adv.</i> mumulnga. |
| secretly depart | <i>v.t.</i> lim (2). |
| see | <i>v.t.</i> gera. |
| see poorly | <i>v.i.</i> gaumoumounga. |

shallow

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| see reflection | <i>v.t.</i> tlo (1). |
| seed | <i>n.inal.</i> ipuapua. |
| seed, of a coconut | <i>n.</i> itud₂ (1). |
| seldom | <i>adv.</i> pakeledengada. |
| self | <i>adv.</i> mulian (2). |
| selfish, to be | <i>v.t.</i> kate. |
| semen | <i>n.</i> bud; <i>n.inal.</i> ibud. |
| send | <i>v.t.</i> eabalan; <i>v.t.</i> sula. |
| send away | <i>v.t.</i> suk (2). |
| send secret message | <i>v.t.</i> paoen. |
| separate | <i>adj.</i> rol; <i>v.t.</i> lelean; <i>v.t.</i> pala₂; <i>v.t.</i> pota (2). |
| separately | <i>adv.</i> rol. |
| September | <i>n.</i> lai molo. |
| set | <i>v.i.</i> dil; <i>v.t.</i> dol; <i>v.t.</i> galtung (1). |
| set down | <i>v.t.</i> rigel. |
| set fire to | <i>v.t.</i> tun. |
| set off | <i>v.r.</i> kakago (1). |
| severed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> put₁. |
| sew | <i>v.t.</i> saisai (1). |
| sexual immorality | <i>n.</i> arala. |
| shade | <i>n.</i> molomolo (1). |
| shady | <i>adj.</i> molomolo. |
| shake | <i>v.i.</i> pakile; <i>v.ni.</i> but₃; <i>v.t.</i> kile; <i>v.t.</i> nogo; <i>v.t.</i> nuga. |
| shake down into | <i>v.t.</i> bulo (2). |
| shake off | <i>v.t.</i> til (2). |
| shaken, to be | <i>v.i.</i> nogoi. |
| shallow | <i>adj.</i> siamisi. |

shambles, to be in a state of

| | |
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| shambles, to be in a state of | <i>v.i.</i> |
| | burlogologoi. |
| shame | <i>n. maeamaea.</i> |
| shame, to cause | <i>v.t. pamaeamaea.</i> |
| shame, to feel | <i>v.i. semegere.</i> |
| shape, to | <i>v.t. kapo.</i> |
| shard | <i>n.inal. iragia.</i> |
| share | <i>n.inal. iana (3).</i> |
| shark | <i>n. bakeoa (1);</i> <i>n. nasikeoa.</i> |
| shark sp. | <i>n. bakeoa (2);</i> <i>n. bakeoa mata</i> babanga; <i>n. bakeoa mata</i> sususu; <i>n. bakeoa nasepe;</i> <i>n. bakeoa sia daba aea;</i> <i>n. nasepe;</i> <i>n. solore.</i> |
| sharp pointing, to be | <i>v.i. sipi.</i> |
| sharp, to be | <i>v.i. mata.</i> |
| sharpen | <i>v.t. nau (2);</i> <i>v.t. toran.</i> |
| sharpening stone | <i>n. dengdeng.</i> |
| shatter | <i>v.i. rumrum.</i> |
| shave | <i>v.t. nin.</i> |
| she | <i>prefix. i- (1);</i> <i>pron. ei.</i> |
| she alone | — kekelen. |
| shelf | <i>n. gategate.</i> |
| shell | <i>n. kukul;</i> <i>n.inal. ibola;</i> <i>n.inal. ipat (3).</i> |
| shell attachment | <i>n. turu (2).</i> |
| shell money | <i>n. bula.</i> |
| shell money gift | <i>n. kuru (1).</i> |
| shell money sp. | <i>adj. misi (4);</i> <i>n. amoru (2);</i> |

shellfish sp.

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | <i>n. pato₂.</i> |
| shell, newly formed | <i>n.inal.</i> |
| | itipau. |
| shell, turtle | <i>n.inal. idibdib.</i> |
| shellfish | <i>n. masilau.</i> |
| shellfish, freshwater sp. | <i>n.</i> auraea; <i>n. bailakae;</i> <i>n. dudue;</i> <i>n. golagola;</i> <i>n. kosope;</i> <i>n. matambela;</i> <i>n. napirsasa;</i> <i>n. ol eau aea.</i> |
| shellfish sp. | <i>n. annga imona;</i> <i>n. annga imona aea</i> iriau; <i>n. annga imona</i> gereirei; <i>n. annga imona itipau;</i> <i>n. annga imona</i> kapeipei; <i>n. bagele ele ido;</i> <i>n. bisei;</i> <i>n. bod;</i> <i>n. bod aea ede pade</i> gereirei; <i>n. bod aea ede pade</i> kapeipei; <i>n. bod asile;</i> <i>n. bod galiki;</i> <i>n. bogbogi;</i> <i>n. bogbogi daba aea;</i> <i>n. bogbogi madigen</i> itna; <i>n. bogbogi Marmarua</i> aea; <i>n. bule;</i> |

shellfish sp.

n. bulebule;
n. bulebule gereirei;
n. bulebule
sanggaranggara;
n. bule inud isipi;
n. bule kusuksuk;
n. busumbage;
n. dala;
n. didae;
n. dug₁;
n. gaea ilabora;
n. gaea ilabora aea
iriau;
n. gaea ilabora
gereirei;
n. gaea ilabora itipau;
n. gaea ilabora
kapeipei;
n. gigi₂;
n. kabirbirkakasoka;
n. karakara (2);
n. kepe tad aea;
n. kuku₁ (2);
n. kurmomo;
n. kurumomo;
n. madigen;
n. mase (1);
n. masemase;
n. mase karakara;
n. mase siasi;
n. matakamo;
n. matakamo itna;
n. matanggilu (1);
n. matanggilu gereirei;
n. matanggilu itipau;
n. mata bodebode;
n. mata para;
n. mata para aea

shellfish sp.

gereirei;
n. mata para aea iriau;
n. mata para aea
kapeipei;
n. mata para itipau;
n. mausulelele;
n. mausulelele aea
iriau;
n. mausulelele aea
kapeipei;
n. mausulelele gereirei;
n. mausulelele
padpadaba aea;
n. mausulelele
padpadaba aea
gereirei;
n. mausulelele
padpadaba aea iriau;
n. mausulelele
padpadaba aea
kapeipei;
n. mausulelele pat aea;
n. midoma (1);
n. midoma lab aea;
n. midoma lab aea
gereirei;
n. midoma mae aea;
n. midoma mae aea
gereirei;
n. midoma mae aea
iriau;
n. midoma mae aea
kapeipei;
n. molage;
n. molage eau aea;
n. molage sia aea;
n. molage tad aea;
n. molage tibur aea;

n. motodanga;
n. naburususu;
n. naedugdug;
n. naleplep;
n. namemeta;
n. naperper;
n. ngiri;
n. ooadonga;
n. ol₂;
n. ol aea gereirei;
n. ol aea iriau;
n. ol aea kapei;
n. pala₁;
n. pala tad aea;
n. pala tibur aea;
n. pala tibur lolo aea;
n. paria imona
 singsingia;
n. piroro;
n. piroro aea gereirei;
n. puagelo;
n. ragaraga;
n. rororo;
n. rororo aea iriau;
n. rororo aea
 kusuksuk;
n. rororo gereirei;
n. rororo itipau;
n. sakarmala;
n. saul₁;
n. seseka (1);
n. sisimoe;
n. solopelope;
n. talimbum;
n. taule;
n. taule aea iriau;
n. taule gereirei;
n. taule itipau;

n. taule ragaraga;
n. tue (1);
n. uleule;
n. umagololo.
n. palata.
n. gariau.
v.i. bude;
v.i. lang;
v.i. manggeregere;
v.ni. mil (1).
v.t. gere (3).
v.ni. sur.
v.t. tara (1).
adj. budenga.
v.i. samimi.
v.t. pasamimi.
n. kaka₂.
intj. seis.
n. uaua;
n.inal. ikadom;
n.inal. iuaaua.
v.t. salu (1).
v.ni. puk.
adj. bolobolo.
v.i. eangaeanga.
v.i. tul₄.
v.t. pabolobolo.
adv. tedane.
adv. tedana;
adv. tedaoa.
adj. aikuba.
n.inal. ikepe;
n.inal. iuaro (1).
n. pol₂.
v.i. babatae;
v.i. kainaku;
v.i. memetae;
v.ni. bar.

shove a hot object

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| shove a hot object | <i>v.t. bale.</i> |
| show | <i>v.t. pasolan.</i> |
| shreds | <i>n. niusa.</i> |
| shrill sound, to make a | <i>v.ni. kres.</i> |
| shrimp | <i>n. gelema₂ (1).</i> |
| shrivelled, to be | <i>v.i. mogougou₁.</i> |
| shrug | <i>v.t. ligi.</i> |
| shut | <i>v.t. paki (2).</i> |
| sibling | <i>n. aita;</i> <i>n.inal. iliu₁;</i> <i>n.inal. itar.</i> |
| sick person | <i>n. dibala (2).</i> |
| sick, to be | <i>v.i. dibal.</i> |
| sickness | <i>n. dibala (1).</i> |
| sickness, chronic | <i>n. lomo.</i> |
| sickness sp. | <i>n. ngorongoro₂;</i> <i>n. palia;</i> <i>n. palokonga.</i> |
| sickness, to cause | <i>v.t. padibal.</i> |
| side | <i>n. sal₁;</i> <i>n.inal. ikarkare (1);</i> <i>n.inal. isal;</i> <i>n.inal. isapepe.</i> |
| side of house, long | <i>n.inal. ikarkare (2).</i> |
| side of house, short | <i>n. talele.</i> |
| side of one's head | <i>n.inal. iasan.</i> |
| side, off to the | <i>adv. salsal.</i> |
| side, on one's | <i>adv. ditlenga.</i> |
| side-sighted | <i>adj. geresnge.</i> |
| sideways | <i>adv. sakekenga.</i> |
| sigh | <i>n. uru (1);</i> <i>v.t. uru.</i> |
| sign | <i>n. kilala.</i> |
| silent | <i>adj. kengkeng.</i> |
| silent, to be | <i>v.i. kaki;</i> <i>v.i. kengkeng;</i> <i>v.i. kuranono;</i> |

skin ulcer

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| | <i>v.i. manipinga;</i> <i>v.ni. mumun;</i> <i>v.ni. tus₂.</i> |
| silt | <i>n. oanga itae (1).</i> |
| similar | <i>adj. lalaede.</i> |
| similarly | <i>adv. lalaede.</i> |
| simultaneous event | <i>n. paraba.</i> |
| sin | <i>n. pekato.</i> |
| sing | <i>v.t. bau.</i> |
| sing dirge | <i>v.i. keoai.</i> |
| Singapore taro | <i>n. gangano;</i> <i>n. napika;</i> <i>n. singapo.</i> |
| singe | <i>v.t. salaba.</i> |
| single beat | <i>v.ni. kling (2).</i> |
| sink | <i>v.i. kepa;</i> <i>v.i. madi;</i> <i>v.ni. bru;</i> <i>v.ni. kabuk;</i> <i>v.ni. sum₂.</i> |
| sink, cause to | <i>v.t. padal;</i> <i>v.t. pamadi.</i> |
| sink down | <i>v.i. kablus;</i> <i>v.ni. blus.</i> |
| sip, to take a | <i>v.t. kame.</i> |
| sit | <i>v.i. mado₁ (1).</i> |
| sit, cause to | <i>v.t. pamado.</i> |
| sit quietly | <i>v.i. badakusu.</i> |
| skat | <i>intj. ses.</i> |
| skim, cause to | <i>v.t. patetet.</i> |
| skin | <i>n. kukul;</i> <i>n.inal. ikukul.</i> |
| skin disease sp. | <i>n. naunauma;</i> <i>n. tepotepo.</i> |
| skin disorder | <i>n. botoboto;</i> <i>n. kikipua.</i> |
| skin disorder sp. | <i>n. kasau (2).</i> |
| skin ulcer | <i>n. boto.</i> |

skinny

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| skinny | <i>adj.</i> pegepege . |
| skinny, to be | <i>v.i.</i> pegepege . |
| skip | <i>v.i.</i> luile ; <i>v.i.</i> tetet . |
| skirt | <i>n.</i> aimara (2) ; <i>n.</i> odoa . |
| skirt sp. | <i>n.</i> akuma . |
| sky | <i>n.</i> mariamba . |
| sky brightness | <i>n.</i> gaga₁ . |
| slammed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> kup (2) . |
| slap | <i>v.ni.</i> pa ; <i>v.ni.</i> pak (2) ; <i>v.ni.</i> pal (3) ; <i>v.t.</i> poda . |
| slash | <i>v.t.</i> deba . |
| sleep | <i>v.i.</i> eno (1) . |
| sleep deeply | <i>v.i.</i> bal₂ . |
| sleep lightly | <i>v.i.</i> beltur . |
| sleepless | <i>adj.</i> arianga . |
| sleepy | <i>adj.</i> boboco . |
| sleepy, to be | <i>v.i.</i> boboco . |
| slice | <i>v.ni.</i> sar₂ ; <i>v.t.</i> sip . |
| slide | <i>v.i.</i> siklele ; <i>v.ni.</i> kles ; <i>v.t.</i> sike . |
| slide toward | <i>v.i.</i> rir . |
| slightly | <i>adv.</i> kakau . |
| slim | <i>adj.</i> giligilinga (1) . |
| slingshot | <i>n.</i> tamagale . |
| slip | <i>v.ni.</i> kles ; <i>v.ni.</i> kris . |
| slip down | <i>v.ni.</i> brus (2) . |
| slit-gong | <i>n.</i> kude (1) . |
| slouch | <i>v.t.</i> or . |
| slow | <i>adj.</i> palalaenga ; <i>adj.</i> polopolo₁ . |
| slow, cause to become | <i>v.i.</i> |

snail sp.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | palalae . |
| slow down | <i>v.i.</i> tano₂ . |
| slowly, to move | <i>v.ni.</i> tem . |
| slump | <i>v.i.</i> taperonga . |
| small | <i>adj.</i> kakau ; <i>adj.</i> kakauede ; <i>adj.</i> kakaueta ; <i>adj.</i> malan (3) . |
| small, somewhat | <i>adj.</i> aupu₁ . |
| small, very | <i>adv.</i> sapa (2) . |
| smash | <i>v.ni.</i> bres (2) . |
| smashed, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mapede . |
| smear | <i>v.t.</i> bul (2) . |
| smegma | <i>n.</i> tatae . |
| smell | <i>n.</i> oadoad ; <i>n.inal.</i> iuad ; <i>v.t.</i> nud . |
| smile | <i>v.i.</i> makinga . |
| smoke | <i>n.</i> basu ; <i>v.ni.</i> bung . |
| smoke, cause | <i>v.i.</i> kapuk₂ (2) . |
| smoke, expose to | <i>v.t.</i> roput . |
| smoke, to | <i>v.i.</i> bung . |
| smooth | <i>adj.</i> mealnga ; <i>adj.</i> tarui . |
| smooth area | <i>n.</i> tarui . |
| smooth, black | <i>adj.</i> kabakaba . |
| smooth, to be | <i>v.i.</i> tarui (1) . |
| smooth, to make | <i>v.t.</i> oaliue ; <i>v.t.</i> pasaisai ; <i>v.t.</i> patarui (1) . |
| smooth, very | <i>adj.</i> saumelmelnga . |
| smoulder | <i>v.i.</i> gigimonga . |
| snail | <i>n.</i> molage . |
| snail sp. | <i>n.</i> busumbage ; <i>n.</i> molage eau aea ; <i>n.</i> molage sia aea ; <i>n.</i> molage tad aea ; |

snake

| | |
|---------------|--|
| | <i>n. molage tibur aea.</i> |
| snake | <i>n. mota (1).</i> |
| snake sp. | <i>n. aipel;</i> <i>n. aipum;</i> <i>n. asile (2);</i> <i>n. kaogo (1);</i> <i>n. kasau (1);</i> <i>n. korkorgome;</i> <i>n. mararaiapala;</i> <i>n. mota annga;</i> <i>n. namolisnga;</i> <i>n. pangapanga itna.</i> |
| snap | <i>v.t. pit₂ (2).</i> |
| sneak away | <i>v.i. kamil (2).</i> |
| sneak up on | <i>v.i. uen.</i> |
| sneeze | <i>v.i. kapisa.</i> |
| sniffle | <i>v.ni. ngis.</i> |
| snore | <i>v.i. niningoro.</i> |
| snort | <i>v.ni. ngor.</i> |
| snout | <i>n.inal. isingoro.</i> |
| so that | <i>cnj. ga₁ (3).</i> |
| soak | <i>v.t. ur.</i> |
| soak oneself | <i>v.i. mololo.</i> |
| soar | <i>v.i. bak;</i> <i>v.i. tanana.</i> |
| soar wildly | <i>v.i. keleo.</i> |
| soft | <i>adj. kulekule;</i> <i>adj. mabilbil;</i> <i>adj. manitae;</i> <i>adj. maraka;</i> <i>adj. marum₁ (1);</i> <i>n. bilbil (2).</i> |
| soft ground | <i>n. sumu.</i> |
| soft sand | <i>n. riringa.</i> |
| soft sounding | <i>adj. meles.</i> |
| soft, to be | <i>v.i. maraka;</i> <i>v.i. marum₁ (2);</i> <i>v.ni. bres (1);</i> |

sour

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | <i>v.ni. bruk.</i> |
| soften | <i>v.i. mogolgol;</i> <i>v.t. pamarum;</i> <i>v.t. pameles.</i> |
| softly | <i>adv. meles.</i> |
| soft-sounding, to be | <i>v.i. meles.</i> |
| softwood | <i>n. nalaubul.</i> |
| soil, blue | <i>n. kasiaba.</i> |
| soil, red | <i>n. tano pulo.</i> |
| solicit | <i>v.t. palum.</i> |
| some | <i>qnt. eta.</i> |
| sometimes | <i>adv. pateatea.</i> |
| somewhat | <i>adv. tede;</i> <i>adv. teta.</i> |
| song | <i>n. baunga.</i> |
| song, happy | <i>n. maringgea.</i> |
| song leader | <i>n. muganga.</i> |
| song set sp. | <i>n. laungatike.</i> |
| song sp. | <i>n. asubago;</i> <i>n. lou.</i> |
| soon | <i>adv. teta pade (1).</i> |
| soot | <i>n. asaso (1).</i> |
| sopping | <i>v.ni. pet.</i> |
| sorcery sp. | <i>n. binibini;</i> <i>n. ealanga;</i> <i>n. iamata (2);</i> <i>n. marara₁ (2);</i> <i>n. nalo;</i> <i>n. nalubaluba (2);</i> <i>n. nasiksik;</i> <i>n. saumoi (2).</i> |
| sore | <i>n. tibun.</i> |
| sound | <i>n. gagal (1);</i> <i>n. tandanga (1).</i> |
| sound loudly | <i>v.ni. por.</i> |
| sound, to make | <i>v.i. katip;</i> <i>v.i. ngalngal.</i> |
| sour | <i>adj. kepkepnga;</i> |

southern cross

| | |
|------------------|---|
| | <i>adj.</i> meleoleonga. |
| southern cross | <i>n.</i> abei tabala (2). |
| space | <i>n.</i> mul; <i>n.inal.</i> imul. |
| spacious | <i>adj.</i> oatalai (1). |
| spark | <i>v.i.</i> makerei. |
| spatula | <i>n.</i> dam (2). |
| speak | <i>v.i.</i> keo (1); <i>v.i.</i> oane₂. |
| speak unclearly | <i>v.t.</i> lau. |
| spear | <i>n.</i> ido (1). |
| spear, a fishing | <i>n.</i> tagarau. |
| speechless | <i>v.ni.</i> gum (2). |
| spew | <i>v.i.</i> kasir; <i>v.t.</i> sir₁ (1). |
| spider | <i>n.</i> kuku₁ (1). |
| spill | <i>v.i.</i> toki. |
| spill out | <i>v.i.</i> borou₃. |
| spine | <i>n.</i> ririaknga. |
| spine ridge | <i>n.</i> urum. |
| spine, top of | <i>n.</i> giu (1). |
| spiral, grow in | <i>v.i.</i> kalokalo. |
| spirit | <i>n.</i> lausio (2); <i>n.</i> tautau; <i>n.inal.</i> िताутау (1). |
| spirit sp. | <i>n.</i> antu; <i>n.</i> aulu (1); <i>n.</i> iriau (1); <i>n.</i> lausio (1); <i>n.</i> leleki; <i>n.</i> nabiu (1); <i>n.</i> naboeou (1); <i>n.</i> nasobosobo; <i>n.</i> puda (1); <i>n.</i> tibuda. |
| spit | <i>n.inal.</i> imau; <i>v.t.</i> pla. |
| splash | <i>v.ni.</i> pal (3); |

squeeze

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| | <i>v.ni.</i> tom; <i>v.t.</i> saurip. |
| splash, a | <i>n.</i> saul₂. |
| splash, big | <i>v.ni.</i> bu₂. |
| splash gently | <i>v.ni.</i> plas. |
| split | <i>v.i.</i> mapoga; <i>v.i.</i> marara₂; <i>v.t.</i> poga. |
| split kindling | <i>v.t.</i> paniki. |
| spool | <i>n.</i> suon. |
| spoon | <i>n.</i> doidoinga. |
| spotted | <i>adj.</i> galkomokomo; <i>adj.</i> kiripes; <i>v.i.</i> galkomokomo. |
| spotted, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> mak. |
| spouse | <i>n.inal.</i> iadaoa. |
| spray spit, to | <i>v.t.</i> burari. |
| spread | <i>v.i.</i> oasasa; <i>v.ni.</i> krek. |
| spread, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> paoasasa. |
| spread legs | <i>v.i.</i> magra. |
| spread out | <i>adj.</i> sanggaranggara; <i>v.t.</i> lalo; <i>v.t.</i> ul₂ (1). |
| spread something out | <i>v.t.</i> pera. |
| spring of water | <i>n.</i> eaumata. |
| sprinkle | <i>v.i.</i> girgir₂; <i>v.t.</i> til (2). |
| sprout | <i>v.i.</i> para₁ (1). |
| sprouting | <i>adj.</i> para₁. |
| spurt | <i>v.ni.</i> brek; <i>v.ni.</i> pris. |
| spy | <i>v.t.</i> talelean. |
| squat | <i>v.i.</i> berberia. |
| squatting | <i>adv.</i> kopra. |
| squawk | <i>v.i.</i> kngekngkek; <i>v.ni.</i> rango. |
| squeeze | <i>v.t.</i> bibiran. |

squeeze out

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| squeeze out | <i>v.i.</i> paloso . |
| squeeze through | <i>v.i.</i> kaprususu . |
| squid | <i>n.</i> gusa . |
| squirm | <i>v.i.</i> prususu ; <i>v.r.</i> tir . |
| squirt up | <i>v.i.</i> beula . |
| squirt upward | <i>v.ni.</i> sir₁ . |
| squish | <i>v.t.</i> purum . |
| stab | <i>v.t.</i> dudui ; <i>v.t.</i> gal ; <i>v.t.</i> gere (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> kulum ; <i>v.t.</i> ub . |
| stabbed, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> krok . |
| stabbing | <i>adj.</i> galgal . |
| stagger | <i>v.i.</i> taperper . |
| stand | <i>v.i.</i> madid . |
| stand alongside of | <i>v.t.</i> sola . |
| stand, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pamadid . |
| stand quickly | <i>v.ni.</i> kagrum . |
| star | <i>n.</i> gigima . |
| star of the afternoon | <i>n.</i> Sausaupon . |
| star sp. | <i>n.</i> murupo ; <i>n.</i> Polegen (1) . |
| starfish | <i>n.</i> gigiripu ; <i>n.</i> tamagogo . |
| start | <i>v.t.</i> kaka₁ (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> pei (2) . |
| startle | <i>v.t.</i> patogran . |
| startled, to be | <i>v.t.</i> kakrik . |
| starvation | <i>n.</i> sambereu . |
| stay | <i>v.i.</i> dio . |
| steal | <i>v.t.</i> lub (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> pacaoa ; <i>v.t.</i> paoean . |
| stealthily, to act | <i>v.t.</i> lub (2) . |
| steam | <i>n.</i> uru (2) . |

stonefish

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| steering paddle | <i>n.</i> kepenga . |
| step | <i>v.i.</i> dug₂ ; <i>v.i.</i> easi . |
| step on | <i>v.t.</i> taran₂ . |
| step-child | <i>adj.</i> laoeannga . |
| steps | <i>n.</i> matangke . |
| stern, of a canoe | <i>n.inal.</i> idama . |
| stick | <i>n.</i> balenga ; <i>n.</i> eado ; <i>n.</i> toto₁ ; <i>n.inal.</i> itul . |
| stick, burning | <i>n.</i> atlotlo (1) ; <i>n.</i> namomopua (1) ; <i>n.</i> omu . |
| stick out | <i>v.i.</i> boros ; <i>v.t.</i> pasuklan . |
| stick out, to | <i>v.i.</i> gagai . |
| stick to | <i>v.t.</i> toi₂ . |
| sticking out | <i>adj.</i> boros ; <i>adj.</i> duaduaka . |
| sticky | <i>adj.</i> tombilinga . |
| stiff, to be | <i>v.i.</i> gagai . |
| stifflingly | <i>adv.</i> kumkum . |
| still | <i>adv.</i> maitne ; <i>adv.</i> ting . |
| sting | <i>v.i.</i> masmasi ; <i>v.t.</i> pit₂ (1) . |
| stir | <i>v.t.</i> peroaie ; <i>v.t.</i> pul₂ (2) . |
| stirred | <i>adj.</i> peroainge . |
| stoke | <i>v.t.</i> pasuluku ; <i>v.t.</i> sagor (1) . |
| stomp | <i>v.ni.</i> pil ; <i>v.t.</i> oad . |
| stone | <i>n.</i> pat₁ (1) . |
| stone sp. | <i>n.</i> musmus ; <i>n.</i> naol . |
| stonefish | <i>n.</i> nou₂ . |

stones

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| stones | <i>n.</i> padpadaba. |
| stony | <i>adj.</i> kringkring. |
| stop | <i>v.i.</i> koko₃ ; <i>v.ni.</i> tor ; <i>v.t.</i> paidi. |
| stop, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> pakoko. |
| stop up | <i>v.t.</i> dim (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> dodon. |
| stopped, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> tos. |
| storm | <i>n.</i> marambebe. |
| story | <i>n.</i> ninipunga. |
| straddle | <i>v.i.</i> sakaka. |
| straddling | <i>adv.</i> sakaka. |
| straight | <i>adj.</i> tutui (1) ; <i>adv.</i> tutui. |
| straight, to be | <i>v.i.</i> tutui (1). |
| straighten | <i>v.ni.</i> kau₁ (2) ; <i>v.t.</i> patutui. |
| stream | <i>n.</i> lele. |
| streambed | <i>n.</i> eau gagal. |
| strength | <i>n.</i> ura ; <i>n.inal.</i> iura. |
| strengthen | <i>v.t.</i> pamatua (1). |
| stretch | <i>v.i.</i> eare ; <i>v.t.</i> ban. |
| stretch oneself out | <i>v.t.</i> paoatan. |
| stretcher | <i>n.</i> nagarengreng. |
| strewn, to be | <i>v.i.</i> balatlat. |
| strike | <i>v.t.</i> kere (2) ; <i>v.t.</i> mui₂ ; <i>v.t.</i> rau (1). |
| string | <i>n.</i> tul₁ (1). |
| string bag | <i>n.</i> amio. |
| string game sp. | <i>adj.</i> supu₂. |
| string together | <i>v.t.</i> tul₁. |
| strip loose | <i>v.t.</i> gole. |
| strip off | <i>v.i.</i> kik (2). |
| stripe | <i>n.</i> bubulou. |

sugar cane sp.

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| striped | <i>adj.</i> sirisiri. |
| strong | <i>adj.</i> arar ; <i>adj.</i> matua. |
| strong, to be | <i>v.i.</i> matua (1) ; <i>v.ni.</i> pu₂ (2). |
| strongly | <i>adv.</i> botbot ; <i>adv.</i> matua. |
| struggle | <i>v.i.</i> mangmang. |
| stubborn, to be | <i>v.i.</i> pagin. |
| stubbornness | <i>n.</i> naigau. |
| stuck, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> kas₁. |
| stumble | <i>v.i.</i> mokeke (2) ; <i>v.i.</i> tereki. |
| stump | <i>n.inal.</i> ipu₁ (3) ; <i>n.inal.</i> itul. |
| sub-bearers | <i>n.</i> natelbong. |
| subdued | <i>adj.</i> loloi. |
| subdued, to be | <i>v.i.</i> loloi. |
| submerge | <i>v.t.</i> pakiliu. |
| subsequent one | <i>n.</i> nasinga (2). |
| subside | <i>v.i.</i> kapak ; <i>v.i.</i> mokosi ; <i>v.i.</i> tarui (2). |
| suck | <i>v.t.</i> busum ; <i>v.t.</i> dud (1). |
| suck in | <i>v.t.</i> pesa₂. |
| sucking sound | <i>v.i.</i> kablos. |
| suffice | <i>v.i.</i> karanga ; <i>v.i.</i> rangrang (1). |
| sufficient, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> pakaranga. |
| sugar | <i>n.</i> tou (2). |
| sugar cane | <i>n.</i> tou (1). |
| sugar cane sp. | <i>n.</i> amatu (2) ; <i>n.</i> kaninga ele ado ipul ; <i>n.</i> kapokapo ; <i>n.</i> kaupuaea ; |

sugar cane, wild

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | <i>n.</i> mamudage ; |
| | <i>n.</i> marasing ; |
| | <i>n.</i> masara ; |
| | <i>n.</i> patolo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> pul₁ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sakalmakara ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tainekleng ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tulumbi . |
| sugar cane, wild | <i>n.</i> tabual (1) . |
| sugar cane, wild sp. | <i>n.</i> buriga (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> gelema₂ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> ido (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kaeau₂ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> moi (4) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> niupala . |
| sugar glider | <i>n.</i> nagegea . |
| sulkily | <i>adv.</i> kurkur₂ . |
| summon | <i>v.t.</i> baba₂ . |
| sun | <i>n.</i> ado (1) . |
| sunken part | <i>n.</i> madi . |
| support | <i>v.t.</i> galtrean . |
| support post | <i>n.</i> kisinga . |
| supported, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> ter . |
| surface | <i>n.inal.</i> igogo (2) . |
| surface, to break | <i>v.ni.</i> bok₂ . |
| surpass | <i>v.t.</i> easal . |
| surprised, to be | <i>v.i.</i> magilit ; |
| | <i>v.r.</i> togrago . |
| surround | <i>v.i.</i> balil ; |

tailbone

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <i>v.t.</i> gogo (1) . |
| surround completely | <i>v.i.</i> baliu (1) . |
| surrounding | <i>adv.</i> baliu . |
| swallow | <i>v.t.</i> son . |
| swarm | <i>v.i.</i> gong . |
| sway | <i>v.ni.</i> bir . |
| sway, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> patambole . |
| sweat | <i>v.ni.</i> kasiksiknga . |
| sweaty, to be | <i>v.i.</i> moripripnga . |
| sweep | <i>v.t.</i> sile (1) . |
| sweet potato | <i>n.</i> kaokao ; |
| | <i>n.</i> serembat . |
| sweet potato sp. | <i>n.</i> amalang ; |
| | <i>n.</i> bisinare ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nareko (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> pitingkuakua (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sebende (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> simbang . |
| sweet tasting | <i>adj.</i> marilonga . |
| sweet, to be | <i>v.i.</i> marilonga . |
| sweetly | <i>adv.</i> meles . |
| swell | <i>v.i.</i> sum₁ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> uui (1) . |
| swim | <i>v.i.</i> eaual ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> rarabel . |
| swim at the surface | <i>v.i.</i> kongkong (2) . |
| swim near surface | <i>v.i.</i> sisi₁ (3) . |
| Sword grass | <i>n.</i> gupa . |

T - t

| | |
|---------|-----------------------------------|
| taboo | <i>n.</i> ul₁ . |
| tadpole | <i>n.</i> namokrengkreng ; |
| | <i>n.</i> natebelebele . |
| tail | <i>n.inal.</i> iuui . |

| | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| tail feathers | <i>n.inal.</i> ise kalkal . |
| tail of a bird | <i>n.</i> kalkal . |
| tail wind | <i>n.</i> nasuksuk . |
| tailbone | <i>n.</i> kutu . |

take

| | |
|------------------|--|
| take | <i>v.t.</i> bada. |
| take care of | <i>v.i.</i> mamato. |
| take down | <i>v.t.</i> lului (2). |
| take too much | <i>v.t.</i> parura. |
| take with | <i>v.t.</i> paroro. |
| talk | <i>v.i.</i> posa. |
| talk back | <i>v.i.</i> persak. |
| talk directly | <i>v.t.</i> tat (2). |
| talk loudly | <i>v.ni.</i> ngau. |
| talkative, to be | <i>v.ni.</i> par. |
| tall | <i>adj.</i> galaelaenga. |
| tame | <i>adj.</i> mud; <i>v.t.</i> pamol. |
| tap | <i>v.ni.</i> klok. |
| tap upon | <i>v.t.</i> klok. |
| taro | <i>n.</i> moi (1). |
| taro leaf | <i>n.</i> kobo. |
| taro source | <i>n.</i> moi ipu. |
| taro sp. | <i>n.</i> aborme; <i>n.</i> amarmana; <i>n.</i> asopit; <i>n.</i> batabe; <i>n.</i> dole; <i>n.</i> gaeaiumal; <i>n.</i> galegau; <i>n.</i> gangano; <i>n.</i> iriauainge igagal; <i>n.</i> kaisopul; <i>n.</i> kalo aea moi; <i>n.</i> keke₁ (1); <i>n.</i> keneo; <i>n.</i> kinu; <i>n.</i> korse; <i>n.</i> kumbiri; <i>n.</i> malogi; <i>n.</i> mangasi; <i>n.</i> manitae (2); <i>n.</i> matamalai (1); |

termite drones

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <i>n.</i> mesel; |
| | <i>n.</i> nakarkar; |
| | <i>n.</i> namait; |
| | <i>n.</i> napika; |
| | <i>n.</i> oanstik; |
| | <i>n.</i> oire; |
| | <i>n.</i> pisael; |
| | <i>n.</i> rambelo; |
| | <i>n.</i> sigile (2); |
| | <i>n.</i> talo₂; |
| | <i>n.</i> tembe; |
| | <i>n.</i> tia (2); |
| | <i>n.</i> ulo (3); |
| | <i>n.</i> umasi. |
| task | <i>n.</i> bokonga; <i>n.</i> naurata. |
| taste | <i>n.inal.</i> imana₁. |
| tattoo | <i>n.</i> ketketnga; <i>n.</i> makmaknga; <i>n.</i> totoinga. |
| tea | <i>n.</i> tou (3). |
| teach | <i>v.t.</i> panal; <i>v.t.</i> pananale; <i>v.t.</i> paoatai. |
| tear | <i>v.t.</i> taka. |
| tear, a | <i>n.</i> krak (1). |
| tear down | <i>v.t.</i> repe (2). |
| tear off | <i>v.t.</i> pamasal. |
| tear, spontaneously | <i>v.i.</i> takai. |
| teen feminine | <i>adj.</i> blala. |
| teeth of aulu | <i>n.</i> nangenngen (2). |
| teeth, pig's | <i>n.</i> bori₁. |
| tell history | <i>v.i.</i> tit. |
| ten | <i>qnt.</i> sangaul. |
| ten pandanus mats | <i>n.</i> kunange. |
| tendons | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaroar (1). |
| termite drones | <i>n.</i> pelapelamore (1). |

termites

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| termites | <i>n.</i> ngorongoro ₁ . |
| test | <i>v.t.</i> toba . |
| test of character | <i>n. sup.</i> |
| testicle | <i>n.inal.</i> ikapua . |
| tether | <i>v.t.</i> gunu . |
| tethering pole | <i>n.</i> gunugununga . |
| thanks | <i>intj.</i> saburim . |
| that | <i>adj.</i> eina ; <i>adj.</i> eiua ; <i>adj.</i> oa ; <i>cnj.</i> ga ₁ (4); <i>cnj.</i> mambe (2); <i>cnj.</i> ta ₁ (5); <i>prt.</i> ga ₁ (1). |
| that one | <i>adj.</i> oaina ; <i>adj.</i> oaiua . |
| that there | <i>adj.</i> eina ; <i>adj.</i> eiua . |
| that's it | <i>adj.</i> tota . |
| that's right! | <i>intj.</i> ta ₂ . |
| the | <i>adj.</i> toa ₂ . |
| their | <i>pron.</i> ad ; <i>pron.</i> led ; <i>suffix.</i> -d . |
| them | <i>pron.</i> gid . |
| then | <i>cnj.</i> eina ; <i>cnj.</i> eine ; <i>cnj.</i> eiua ; <i>cnj.</i> ta ₁ (4); <i>cnj.</i> tota (2). |
| there | <i>adj.</i> na ; <i>adj.</i> oa ; <i>adv.</i> eo _a ; <i>adv.</i> na (3); <i>adv.</i> nena . |
| therefore | <i>cnj.</i> tota (1). |
| they | <i>prefix.</i> ti- ; <i>pron.</i> gid . |

thump

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| they together | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gisingada . |
| they two | <i>pron.</i> gisirua . |
| thick | <i>adj.</i> matoltol ; <i>adj.</i> podpodenga ; <i>adj.</i> ponponunga . |
| thick, to be | <i>v.i.</i> matoltol . |
| thievery | <i>n.</i> roko . |
| thievery, prone to | <i>adj.</i> roko . |
| thigh | <i>n.inal.</i> ibule . |
| thin | <i>adj.</i> manmanenga ; <i>adj.</i> mogalgalenga . |
| thin, extremely | <i>adj.</i> perperu . |
| thing | <i>n.</i> danga . |
| think | <i>v.t.</i> eadi ; <i>v.t.</i> oangga (3). |
| third born | <i>n.</i> latatanga . |
| thirst | <i>n.</i> marum ₂ . |
| this | <i>adj.</i> eine . |
| this here | <i>adj.</i> eine . |
| this one | <i>adj.</i> oaine . |
| thorn | <i>n.</i> asile (1); <i>n.</i> gigi ₁ (1). |
| thoroughly | <i>adv.</i> nanan . |
| thousand | <i>qnt.</i> bunoringring . |
| threaten | <i>v.t.</i> langalanga ; <i>v.t.</i> pamir . |
| three | <i>qnt.</i> tol ₁ . |
| three times | <i>adv.</i> patol . |
| throat | <i>n.</i> sapsap . |
| throb | <i>v.ni.</i> ngit ; <i>v.ni.</i> ting . |
| throw | <i>v.t.</i> tado ; <i>v.t.</i> taparan . |
| thrust | <i>v.ni.</i> bluk . |
| thrust back and forth | <i>v.ni.</i> mil (3). |
| thumb, base of | <i>n.</i> kambangemore . |
| thump | <i>v.ni.</i> kung . |

thunder

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| thunder | <i>n. gla.</i> |
| thundered | <i>v.ni. kluk.</i> |
| thwart | <i>v.t. sima (1).</i> |
| tickle | <i>v.t. panggilong.</i> |
| tidal flat | <i>n. podapoda.</i> |
| tidal under-current | <i>n. maragubo.</i> |
| tide | <i>n. sia (2).</i> |
| tide, high | <i>n. somata (1).</i> |
| tide, seasonal | <i>n. suaroi.</i> |
| tie | <i>v.t. pai₁.</i> |
| tie hair | <i>v.t. bono (2).</i> |
| tie loosely | <i>v.t. pagonggong.</i> |
| tie, to | <i>v.t. kaukau₁.</i> |
| tie together | <i>v.t. rau (4).</i> |
| tie up | <i>v.t. lolodi.</i> |
| tied-up thing | <i>n. kaukaunga (2).</i> |
| Tiger shark | <i>n. bakeoa nasepe.</i> |
| tight | <i>adj. padpadanga (3).</i> |
| time | <i>n. taun (1).</i> |
| time, long | <i>adv. mole;</i> <i>adv. molo.</i> |
| times | <i>prefix. pa-₁.</i> |
| tired, cause to be | <i>v.t. nana.</i> |
| tired, to be | <i>v.i. manggolenga;</i> <i>v.i. patutanga.</i> |
| to | <i>prep. ngan (1).</i> |
| toad sp. | <i>n. kalo;</i> <i>n. mokruk.</i> |
| tobacco | <i>n. guas.</i> |
| today | <i>adv. labone.</i> |
| together | <i>adv. ngada (1);</i> <i>adv. toman.</i> |
| toil, cause to | <i>v.t. paeaea.</i> |
| toileting area | <i>n. saka (2).</i> |
| tomb | <i>n. denga.</i> |
| tomorrow | <i>adv. sabale.</i> |
| tongs | <i>n. kaida (1).</i> |
| tongue | <i>n.inal. imae.</i> |

custom sp.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| too | <i>adv. pade₁ (2).</i> |
| tooth | <i>n.inal. iluo.</i> |
| toothpick | <i>n. gasinga.</i> |
| top | <i>n.inal. ipao;</i> <i>n.inal. iudua.</i> |
| top corners; temples | <i>n. begi.</i> |
| top part | <i>n.inal. iur.</i> |
| top plate | <i>n. para₂.</i> |
| topmost branch | <i>n.inal. ipulaka.</i> |
| topmost part | <i>n.inal. itebetebe.</i> |
| torn part | <i>n. sasarai.</i> |
| torn, to be | <i>v.i. takai;</i> <i>v.ni. krak.</i> |
| toss up | <i>v.t. padug.</i> |
| totem | <i>n. mirmir (2).</i> |
| totem sp. | <i>n. Polegen (2).</i> |
| touch | <i>v.t. sibo.</i> |
| touching | <i>v.ni. tung.</i> |
| trade | <i>v.t. oalo;</i> <i>v.t. palaurecan.</i> |
| trade-voyager | <i>n. oalelenga.</i> |
| trade-voyaging, to go | <i>v.i. oalele.</i> |
| traditional custom | <i>n. malolo (1);</i> <i>n. oanenga, see: oane₂;</i> <i>n.inal. imalolo.</i> |
| traditional custom sp. | <i>n. baulo;</i> <i>n. bukumu (2);</i> <i>n. dinga (2);</i> <i>n. kabuku (2);</i> <i>n. matapau;</i> <i>n. natiutiu;</i> <i>n. putngatabele;</i> <i>n. sigernga;</i> <i>n. tabual (2).</i> |
| traditional feast | <i>n. ololo.</i> |
| traditional tibuda custom sp. | <i>n. dildilnga;</i> <i>n. geranga tibuda;</i> |

trait

tree sp.

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| | <i>n. poipoi sara;</i> |
| | <i>n. pulo burisinga;</i> |
| | <i>n. pulo mamasa;</i> |
| | <i>n. tiangaburu.</i> |
| trait | <i>n.inal. iuaru (4).</i> |
| transfer | <i>v.t. paore.</i> |
| transform | <i>v.t. pul₂ (3).</i> |
| transformed, to be | <i>v.i. poli.</i> |
| trap | <i>v.t. gibo (2);</i> <i>v.t. kala.</i> |
| trap sp. | <i>n. gibonga;</i> <i>n. pitpit (2);</i> <i>n. rakrak;</i> <i>n. sokasoka.</i> |
| traveller | <i>n. oalelenga.</i> |
| treasure basket | <i>n. apou₁.</i> |
| tree | <i>n. abei.</i> |
| tree fruit sp. | <i>n. toletole.</i> |
| tree sp. | <i>adj. aingale (2);</i> <i>n. adontau;</i> <i>n. aibor;</i> <i>n. aitoa (1);</i> <i>n. akinealo;</i> <i>n. akulung;</i> <i>n. amoru (1);</i> <i>n. anaenae;</i> <i>n. anaenamo;</i> <i>n. ando;</i> <i>n. ansere (2);</i> <i>n. aroi;</i> <i>n. asi;</i> <i>n. atare;</i> <i>n. babaka;</i> <i>n. badud;</i> <i>n. balo₁;</i> <i>n. bana;</i> <i>n. bare;</i> <i>n. barema;</i> |

| |
|----------------------------------|
| <i>n. barubaru;</i> |
| <i>n. ber₁ (1);</i> |
| <i>n. bilbil (1);</i> |
| <i>n. bolasasonga;</i> |
| <i>n. boma;</i> |
| <i>n. bonabonari;</i> |
| <i>n. bu₁;</i> |
| <i>n. bua₂;</i> |
| <i>n. bude ele tubanga;</i> |
| <i>n. bulbul;</i> |
| <i>n. bululu;</i> |
| <i>n. bunambunam;</i> |
| <i>n. buruku aea caupat;</i> |
| <i>n. daga;</i> |
| <i>n. dumudumu;</i> |
| <i>n. eal;</i> |
| <i>n. eaoa aea laulau;</i> |
| <i>n. ebud;</i> |
| <i>n. egelep;</i> |
| <i>n. galal₂;</i> |
| <i>n. gaual;</i> |
| <i>n. gela;</i> |
| <i>n. giring (1);</i> |
| <i>n. gomeannga;</i> |
| <i>n. guri;</i> |
| <i>n. iaibla;</i> |
| <i>n. kabakabasad;</i> |
| <i>n. kapuk₁ (1);</i> |
| <i>n. kasu;</i> |
| <i>n. kei₁;</i> |
| <i>n. kela;</i> |
| <i>n. koda;</i> |
| <i>n. koda deo;</i> |
| <i>n. koda kusuksuk;</i> |
| <i>n. kul;</i> |
| <i>n. kumore;</i> |
| <i>n. lato galal;</i> |
| <i>n. leleki itae;</i> |

tree sp.

n. luogo;
n. mabue;
n. mademade;
n. mama₂;
n. mamatau;
n. mama gigi;
n. maranggoea;
n. marara₁ (1);
n. marmar;
n. maruangge;
n. masimasi;
n. matakilo;
n. mopue;
n. moruong;
n. nabala;
n. nabalasiu;
n. naber;
n. nabolbol;
n. nabongabonga;
n. nabou;
n. nabuiabuia;
n. nagan;
n. nageleba;
n. nageue;
n. nagiba;
n. nagogo;
n. nagolo;
n. naip;
n. nairere;
n. nakendang;
n. nakiril;
n. nalangsese;
n. namangaila;
n. namoeou;
n. namomopua (2);
n. namorlapitpit;
n. namukmuk;
n. naobaoba;

tree sp.

n. napangalngal;
n. napapak;
n. naparagao;
n. napasa;
n. napauaua;
n. napitok;
n. napora;
n. nareko (1);
n. narereovala;
n. narongla;
n. nasamoremore;
n. natogrong;
n. naulas;
n. ngerengere;
n. niu;
n. niuniu;
n. nono₂;
n. oaga (2);
n. oagaoaga;
n. oren;
n. padapada (1);
n. paea aca laulau;
n. pako;
n. palopalo;
n. pamulu;
n. pao;
n. papatu;
n. pelpel aca abei;
n. pilu;
n. pindi;
n. pitingkuakua (1);
n. pitpit (1);
n. pitua;
n. poai;
n. popolanga itna;
n. poposi;
n. popo aranga;
n. pulopulo;

trial period

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | <i>n.</i> rako ; |
| | <i>n.</i> rambaka ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sabele ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sakei ; |
| | <i>n.</i> salke ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sarasara ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sasa ₂ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sesese ; |
| | <i>n.</i> siringa ; |
| | <i>n.</i> sogane ; |
| | <i>n.</i> songonga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> su ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> takuri ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tiben ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tobou (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> togrou ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tongorngor ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tongotongo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tui (1); |
| | <i>n.</i> ua ; |
| | <i>n.</i> un ₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> unibini ; |
| | <i>n.</i> un gereirei . |
| trial period | <i>n.</i> gig . |
| tribe | <i>n.</i> alu . |
| trick | <i>v.t.</i> tua ₂ . |
| trickery | <i>n.</i> aleburo . |
| trouble, to cause | <i>v.t.</i> paieiei . |
| trough, sago | <i>n.</i> susuranga . |
| true | <i>adj.</i> tau ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> tautaunga . |
| truly | <i>adv.</i> tautaunga . |
| trunk | <i>n.inal.</i> ilua (2). |

ulcers

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| trust | <i>v.t.</i> eadī . |
| try | <i>v.t.</i> toba ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> ton ₂ (1). |
| try to obtain | <i>v.t.</i> salu (2). |
| tsk-tsk | <i>v.ni.</i> sim . |
| turn | <i>v.i.</i> pulei ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> lile ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> palei ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> pul ₂ (1). |
| turn back, cause to | <i>v.t.</i> palua . |
| turn over | <i>v.i.</i> tabul . |
| tusks | <i>n.</i> gaeadonga (2). |
| twice | <i>adv.</i> parua . |
| twilight of the afternoon | <i>adv.</i> sagogogo . |
| twilight of the morning | <i>adv.</i> dangatena . |
| twin | <i>adj.</i> boge . |
| twins | <i>n.</i> ninnga boge . |
| twist | <i>v.t.</i> bulu (3); |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kure ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> lile . |
| twist off | <i>v.t.</i> kede . |
| twist strands | <i>v.t.</i> bulu (4). |
| twitch | <i>v.i.</i> kangit . |
| two | <i>qnt.</i> rua . |
| two at a time | <i>adv.</i> ruangada . |
| two, group of | <i>n.</i> saku . |
| two of them, the | <i>pron.</i> asirua ; |
| | <i>pron.</i> gisirua . |
| two of you, the | <i>pron.</i> amirua ; |
| | <i>pron.</i> gimirua . |

U - u

ulcer, skin *n.* **boto**.

ulcers *n.* **botoboto**.

um

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| um | <i>intj.</i> a ₂ (2); <i>v.i.</i> kasabene. |
| Umboi Island | <i>n.</i> Siasi. |
| umbrella | <i>n.</i> ulul. |
| unblock | <i>v.t.</i> naga. |
| unbound, to be | <i>v.i.</i> lalaoai. |
| uncivilised | <i>adj.</i> kusukusu. |
| uncle | <i>n.inal.</i> iua. |
| unclean | <i>adj.</i> mukmuknga. |
| unclear | <i>adj.</i> musmusian. |
| unconscious, to become | <i>v.i.</i> mate (2). |
| uncooked | <i>adj.</i> gargar (2). |
| uncover | <i>v.t.</i> pira; <i>v.t.</i> ueue. |
| uncovered | <i>adj.</i> bangabanga. |
| uncovered, to be | <i>v.i.</i> bangabanga. |
| underneath | <i>adv.</i> gadio. |
| underside | <i>n.inal.</i> ibulolo. |
| underside of a house | <i>n.</i> kabulolo. |
| underwear | <i>n.</i> sainga. |
| unevenly | <i>adv.</i> sokesoke. |
| unfastened, to become | <i>v.ni.</i> blos. |
| unfolded, to be | <i>v.i.</i> oatai. |
| unfortunate one | <i>n.</i> tal ₁ . |
| unimportant | <i>adj.</i> sapaeai (2). |
| unkempt | <i>adj.</i> burkaka. |
| unluckiness | <i>n.inal.</i> imana ₂ . |
| unpleasant | <i>adj.</i> keskesu. |

very

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| unravel | <i>v.i.</i> malului. |
| unravelling, to be | <i>v.i.</i> mapolai. |
| unripe | <i>adj.</i> gargar (1); <i>adj.</i> uleulenga. |
| unroll | <i>v.t.</i> oalian. |
| unskilled | <i>adj.</i> bagopu. |
| untie | <i>v.t.</i> pola. |
| until | <i>cnj.</i> ga ₁ (2). |
| unto death | <i>adv.</i> mililoko. |
| unwrap | <i>v.t.</i> lalaoan. |
| upright morally | <i>adj.</i> tutui (2). |
| uprooted, to be | <i>v.i.</i> kulei. |
| upside down | <i>adv.</i> tutudu. |
| upstream | <i>adv.</i> gadae. |
| upturned, to be | <i>v.i.</i> maduat. |
| urinary disorder | <i>n.</i> memelo. |
| urinate | <i>v.i.</i> meme. |
| urinate something | <i>v.t.</i> meme. |
| urine | <i>n.inal.</i> imeme. |
| us (excl) | <i>pron.</i> gai. |
| us (excl) together | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gaingada. |
| us (excl) two | <i>pron.</i> gairua. |
| us (incl) | <i>pron.</i> gita. |
| us (incl) two | <i>pron.</i> gitarua. |
| usability | <i>n.</i> naoror. |
| utensil | <i>n.</i> doidoinga; <i>n.</i> duduinga. |
| uttermost | <i>n.</i> taen. |

V - v

| | |
|------------|--|
| value | <i>n.</i> naoror. |
| vapour | <i>n.</i> namul ₁ . |
| vast | <i>adj.</i> oatalai (1). |
| vegetation | <i>n.</i> gilgilnga; <i>n.</i> tibur (2). |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| veins | <i>n.inal.</i> iuaroar (2). |
| ventilate | <i>v.i.</i> sisi ₁ (1). |
| veranda | <i>n.</i> naparpar. |
| very | <i>adv.</i> koknga; <i>adv.</i> tau. |

very one, the

| | |
|------------------|---|
| very one, the | <i>adj.</i> a₁ ; |
| | <i>adj.</i> tota . |
| victory leaf | <i>n.</i> more . |
| victory leaf sp. | <i>n.</i> andea aea ; |
| | <i>n.</i> anelaoa ; |
| | <i>n.</i> boro (2) ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kokomore ; |
| | <i>n.</i> komode ; |
| | <i>n.</i> lamotnad ; |
| | <i>n.</i> luga₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> lugamuku ; |
| | <i>n.</i> lungga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> mangguri ; |
| | <i>n.</i> natem ; |
| | <i>n.</i> orongon ise kalkal ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tamaipla . |
| vigilant, to be | <i>v.i.</i> rere . |
| village | <i>n.</i> tuanga . |
| village centre | <i>n.</i> melemele . |
| vine | <i>n.</i> oaro₁ (2) . |
| vine sp. | <i>n.</i> adiuol ; |
| | <i>n.</i> akrok aea dog ; |
| | <i>n.</i> aria ; |
| | <i>n.</i> ategeau ; |
| | <i>n.</i> balautida ; |
| | <i>n.</i> dudul ; |
| | <i>n.</i> guguaru ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kalaslasi ; |
| | <i>n.</i> kalaslasi gereirei ; |

wall

| | |
|---------------|---|
| | <i>n.</i> kangkong ; |
| | <i>n.</i> karabat ; |
| | <i>n.</i> man ele kamonga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> mariamba ele bula ; |
| | <i>n.</i> naikurkur ; |
| | <i>n.</i> nakotkot ; |
| | <i>n.</i> namalele ; |
| | <i>n.</i> namor ele tutunga ; |
| | <i>n.</i> napitingkong ; |
| | <i>n.</i> oaroala ; |
| | <i>n.</i> pasukurua ; |
| | <i>n.</i> saulo ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tangarereia ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tangaruruka ; |
| | <i>n.</i> tua₁ ; |
| | <i>n.</i> uuia . |
| violate | <i>v.i.</i> laputian (2) ; |
| | <i>v.t.</i> kor (2) . |
| visit | <i>v.t.</i> kia (2) . |
| visitor | <i>n.</i> kaluae . |
| voice | <i>n.</i> linge ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ilinge . |
| volcanic dust | <i>n.</i> gabura . |
| volcano | <i>n.</i> nangla . |
| vomit | <i>v.i.</i> kora₂ ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> ruarua . |
| vulva | <i>n.</i> keke₁ (2) ; |
| | <i>n.inal.</i> ikedede . |

W - w

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| wade | <i>v.t.</i> but₂ . |
| wag | <i>v.i.</i> tambolebole ; |
| | <i>v.i.</i> tore . |
| waist | <i>n.inal.</i> ilua (1) . |
| walk | <i>v.i.</i> lalala . |

| | |
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| walk around | <i>v.i.</i> baliu (2) . |
| walk slowly | <i>v.t.</i> patemtem . |
| walk with difficulty | <i>v.i.</i> saraparapa . |
| wall | <i>n.</i> didnga . |

wall fastener

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| wall fastener | <i>n.</i> lapinga . |
| wallaby | <i>n.</i> duadua ; <i>n.</i> tus₁ . |
| wander | <i>v.i.</i> balbal₂ ; <i>v.i.</i> limlimbur ; <i>v.i.</i> melengleng . |
| want | <i>v.i.</i> keo (2) ; <i>v.t.</i> kim ; <i>v.t.</i> oangga (1) . |
| want sleep | <i>v.i.</i> namul₂ (1) . |
| warm oneself | <i>v.i.</i> madil . |
| warm, to become | <i>v.t.</i> lama . |
| warn | <i>v.t.</i> pabib . |
| wash | <i>v.t.</i> mum ; <i>v.t.</i> paliliu (1) ; <i>v.t.</i> rumo ; <i>v.t.</i> sigiri . |
| wasp | <i>n.</i> gulupa . |
| waste | <i>n.</i> sakir ; <i>n.inal.</i> isakirkir . |
| wasteland | <i>n.</i> naolka . |
| watch out | <i>v.i.</i> gabit . |
| watch over | <i>v.i.</i> mariala . |
| watchful, to be | <i>v.i.</i> rere . |
| water | <i>n.</i> eau₁ . |
| water down | <i>v.t.</i> galbatan . |
| water hole | <i>n.</i> tainga . |
| water spring | <i>n.</i> eaumata . |
| water, to | <i>v.i.</i> baliuliunga . |
| waterfall | <i>n.</i> napiso . |
| watery | <i>adj.</i> sulsul . |
| wattle | <i>n.</i> tebila . |
| wave | <i>n.</i> dubam . |
| wavy pattern | <i>n.</i> sebende (1) . |
| we (excl) | <i>prefix.</i> a- (1) ; <i>pron.</i> gai . |
| we (excl) together | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gaingada . |

when

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| we (excl) two | <i>pron.</i> gairua . |
| we (incl) | <i>prefix.</i> ta- ; <i>pron.</i> gita . |
| we (incl) together | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gitaingada . |
| we (incl) two | <i>pron.</i> gitarua . |
| weak | <i>adj.</i> marum₁ (2) . |
| wealth, objects of | <i>n.</i> buronga . |
| weary, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> lemba . |
| weather | <i>n.</i> taun (2) ; <i>n.</i> tibur (3) . |
| weave | <i>v.t.</i> oaoai . |
| weave pattern sp. | <i>n.</i> esoikura ; <i>n.</i> pot₁ . |
| web, spider | <i>n.</i> laoai . |
| wedge | <i>n.</i> pelmesi . |
| weed | <i>n.</i> purup . |
| weed, to | <i>v.t.</i> gou (2) . |
| welcome back | <i>v.i.</i> siger . |
| welcome, to feel | <i>v.i.</i> sagale . |
| well | <i>adv.</i> kemi . |
| well and truly | <i>adv.</i> paea₁ . |
| wet | <i>adj.</i> burisinga . |
| wet, cause to be | <i>v.t.</i> paburisinga . |
| wet, to be | <i>v.i.</i> burisinga . |
| wet, to make | <i>v.t.</i> lolo₃ . |
| wetland | <i>n.</i> manaunaunga ; <i>n.</i> surubu . |
| whale | <i>n.</i> nalangsa . |
| what! | <i>intj.</i> bubu ; <i>intj.</i> oae ; <i>intj.</i> ue . |
| what | <i>pron.</i> mado₂ ; <i>pron.</i> saoa₁ . |
| what for? | <i>v.i.</i> kamado . |
| when | <i>adv.</i> ngeda ; <i>cnj.</i> oangga ; <i>prep.</i> ngan (12) . |

where

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| where | <i>adv.</i> sida. |
| which | <i>adj.</i> isaoa ; <i>prt.</i> ga₁ (1) ; <i>prt.</i> ga₁ (2) . |
| while, a | <i>adv.</i> mole ; <i>adv.</i> molo . |
| while, taking a long | <i>adv.</i> molengada . |
| whip | <i>v.t.</i> mui₂ . |
| whip around | <i>v.i.</i> marere . |
| whirlpool | <i>n.inal.</i> iliuliunga . |
| whisper | <i>v.i.</i> kamur ; <i>v.i.</i> mumum . |
| whistle | <i>v.i.</i> oaoado ; <i>v.ni.</i> siu . |
| whistle with cupped hands | <i>v.t.</i> pupup . |
| white | <i>adj.</i> bodebode . |
| white flower | <i>n.</i> purigin . |
| white part | <i>n.</i> bodebode ; <i>n.inal.</i> ibodebode . |
| whiz past | <i>v.i.</i> kauis ; <i>v.ni.</i> oas (2) ; <i>v.ni.</i> uis . |
| who | <i>pron.</i> sai₁ ; <i>pron.</i> sapadua . |
| whoa | <i>intj.</i> ae ; <i>intj.</i> oae ; <i>intj.</i> uili . |
| whole | <i>adj.</i> dodol . |
| whole thing | <i>n.</i> dodol . |
| why is it? | <i>v.i.</i> kamado . |
| wide | <i>adj.</i> babanga ; <i>adj.</i> mange . |
| wide open | <i>adj.</i> maknga . |
| wide open, to be | <i>v.i.</i> oalai . |
| widow | <i>n.</i> asape . |
| widower | <i>n.</i> beget . |

with us (excl)

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| wiggle | <i>v.i.</i> piripiri ; <i>v.r.</i> tir . |
| wiggle away strongly | <i>v.i.</i> tirpokpok . |
| wild | <i>adj.</i> birabira ; <i>adj.</i> saksak . |
| will | <i>adv.</i> ga₂ . |
| wilt | <i>v.i.</i> malai . |
| wind | <i>n.</i> rai₁ (2) ; <i>v.t.</i> patamulilian . |
| wind sp. | <i>adj.</i> naraoaraoa ; <i>adj.</i> paloka ; <i>n.</i> algei ; <i>n.</i> kaogo (2) ; <i>n.</i> minde ; <i>n.</i> moromoro ; <i>n.</i> nakagua ; <i>n.</i> namule ; <i>n.</i> napiu ; <i>n.</i> naroiroi ; <i>n.</i> ranggu ; <i>n.</i> roga ; <i>n.</i> ulo (2) . |
| winded | <i>v.i.</i> eangacanga . |
| windy season | <i>n.</i> rai₁ (3) . |
| wing of cassowary | <i>n.</i> namokmok . |
| wings | <i>n.inal.</i> ibagbage . |
| wipe | <i>v.t.</i> dau ; <i>v.t.</i> pusi₃ ; <i>v.t.</i> sak (3) ; <i>v.t.</i> samum . |
| wipe off | <i>v.t.</i> popor . |
| wish for | <i>v.i.</i> pauis . |
| with | <i>prep.</i> ngan (9) . |
| with regard to | <i>prep.</i> ngan (6) . |
| with them | <i>pron.</i> + <i>adv.</i> gisingada . |
| with us (excl) | <i>pron.</i> + <i>adv.</i> gaingada . |

with us (incl)

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| with us (incl) | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gitaingada. |
| with you (pl) | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gimingada. |
| withdraw | <i>v.i.</i> birkou. |
| withhold | <i>v.t.</i> dangadangan. |
| withhold punishment | <i>v.i.</i> perere. |
| wood chips | <i>n.</i> siba. |
| wood sp. | <i>n.</i> tapakai. |
| wooden dish | <i>n.</i> tabla. |
| work | <i>n.</i> naurata; <i>v.i.</i> boko. |
| work non-stop | <i>v.i.</i> songgaro. |
| worm ridden | <i>adj.</i> bisebise. |
| worm sp. | <i>n.</i> aod; <i>n.</i> mota moi aea; <i>n.</i> nara tad aea; <i>n.</i> niriko; <i>n.</i> tanoiut; <i>n.</i> udla. |
| worms | <i>n.</i> motamota. |

yesterday

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| worms, intestinal | <i>n.</i> naruarua. |
| would | <i>adv.</i> ga₂. |
| wounded | <i>adj.</i> sat (2). |
| wounded, to be | <i>v.i.</i> sat (2). |
| wow | <i>intj.</i> auili; <i>intj.</i> panamon. |
| wrap | <i>v.t.</i> kabolo; <i>v.t.</i> luga₂; <i>v.t.</i> mol; <i>v.t.</i> pol₃. |
| wrap arm around | <i>v.t.</i> kapi (2). |
| wrap around | <i>v.t.</i> paklou. |
| wrap up | <i>v.t.</i> lului (1). |
| wrapping | <i>n.</i> luganga. |
| wring | <i>v.i.</i> kik (1); <i>v.t.</i> poro (1). |
| wrinkle | <i>v.i.</i> tamiri. |
| wrinkled | <i>adj.</i> mogougou₁. |
| wrist | <i>n.</i> uger. |
| write | <i>v.t.</i> bode. |
| wrung out, to be | <i>v.i.</i> poroi. |

Y - y

| | |
|---------|---|
| yam | <i>n.</i> kiu. |
| yam sp. | <i>n.</i> aniki; <i>n.</i> bid; <i>n.</i> gulumoi; <i>n.</i> kanaka; <i>n.</i> kilo; <i>n.</i> kokoroko (2); <i>n.</i> mota (2); <i>n.</i> nakuar; <i>n.</i> natoa; <i>n.</i> poipur; <i>n.</i> silika; <i>n.</i> tuomaea. |

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| yank | <i>v.t.</i> tak. |
| yard, a | <i>n.</i> mana. |
| yawn | <i>v.i.</i> palnganga. |
| year | <i>n.</i> rai₁ (1). |
| yell | <i>v.i.</i> potalae; <i>v.ni.</i> ngar. |
| yellow | <i>adj.</i> eangonga. |
| yellow feathers | <i>n.</i> galiki (2). |
| yellow part | <i>n.</i> eangonga. |
| yelp | <i>v.i.</i> sangenge. |
| yes | <i>intj.</i> be; <i>intj.</i> uu. |
| yesterday | <i>adv.</i> made. |

yield

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| yield | <i>v.t.</i> longean. |
| yikes | <i>intj.</i> eie. |
| yo | <i>intj.</i> ale. |
| you (pl) | <i>prefix.</i> a- (2); <i>pron.</i> gimi. |
| you (pl) together | <i>pron. + adv.</i> gimingada. |
| you (sg) | <i>pron.</i> cao; <i>pron.</i> go. |
| you two | <i>pron.</i> gimirua. |
| young | <i>adj.</i> gargar (4); <i>adj.</i> kakauede; |

zoom

| | |
|------------|---|
| young girl | <i>adj.</i> kakaueta. |
| young man | <i>adj.</i> bagereirei. |
| younger | <i>n.</i> iriau (2). |
| your (pl) | <i>adj.</i> kakau. |
| | <i>pron.</i> ami; <i>pron.</i> lemi; <i>suffix.</i> -mi. |
| your (sg) | <i>pron.</i> am; <i>pron.</i> lem; <i>suffix.</i> -m. |
| youth | <i>n.</i> kakau. |

Z - z

| | |
|------|---------------------------|
| zoom | <i>v.i.</i> kauis. |
|------|---------------------------|